"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday, unsettled; light to moderate variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,876. * * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ALFRED L. SELIGMAN DEAD IN AUTO CRASH

Former Banker and Musician Thrown from Motor Car When Another Hits It.

HEAD STRIKES AGAINST CURB

Collision Occurs at Seventy-second Street and West End Avenue—R. W. Stuart in Other Car.

Alfred L. Seligman, the youngest brother of Isaac N. Seligman of J. & W. Seligman & Co., bankers, was thrown from his automobile and killed early last night in a collision with another automobile at Seventy-second Street and West End Avenue.

He left his apartments, 16 East Sixtieth Street, and started for his Summer home at Greenwich, Conn. His car was northbound in West End Avenue, and a large car, in which four men were seated, was making west along Seventy-second Street. The two machines reached the corner at the same time and were upon each other before the chauffeurs saw their danger. Mr. Seligman's chauffeur attempted to put on speed and shoot ahead of the machine that was bearing down on it. But he was a second too late, and the other car plunged into the left rear wheel of Seligman's machine. The tire and rim were smashed off the wheel and the car made a complete circle, striking the sidewalk on the northeast corner of the street.

Mr. Seligman was on the left hand side in the rear seat. The impact when the automobile hit the curb was so great that he was shot over the head of his companion and landed on his head against the sharp curb.

Morris Ranger, 2,374 Seventh Avenue, a distant relative of Mr. Seligman, was his companion on the rear seat and was also thrown out of the machine, his body falling beside that of Mr. Seligman.

R. W. Stuart in Other Car.

In the other car were Russell W. Stuart, manager of the Tire Core Company, 246 West Fifty-ninth Street, and three friends. It was brought to a stop at once and the occupants hurried to the aid of Mr. Seligman. He was dead, however. Mr. Ranger was not seriously hurt. The chauffeur, Harry Larkin, had managed to stick to his wheel and escape injury.

A large crowd soon collected and extra policemen were put on duty to preserve order. The body of Mr. Seligman was carried into the residence of Mrs. John S. Huyler, widow of the candy manufacturer, at 301 West Seventy-second Street, and was later removed to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station.

Coroner Feinberg arrived at the station later in the evening and held a preliminary hearing, at which the two chauffeurs testified under oath. Assistant District Attorney McDonald assisted the Coroner. George Nobac, who drove the machine for Stuart, said that just before the accident his eyes had been fixed on a car just ahead of him. He expected this car to turn either to the right or left, and was prepared to make a quick turn to avoid it when the car in which Mr. Seligman was riding shot ahead of him. He said his speed was about ten miles an hour. The other occupants of this car told practically the same story.

The chauffeur for Mr. Seligman estimated the speed of Stuart's car at between twenty and twenty-five miles an hour. He insisted that if the speed had been lower the machines could have gone through the collision without serious accident.

Devoted Life to Art.

Mr. Seligman was a widower, 46 years old. He was formerly treasurer of the Anglo-California Bank, but retired some years ago to devote all his time to art. He kept a bachelor apartment and studio at 16 East Sixtieth Street, where he spent much of his time painting and modeling in clay. He was also a musician. He was the financial backer of the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, in which he himself played the first 'cello.

He was a great friend of Henry B. Harris, who was lost on the Titanic. A few weeks before Mr. Harris's death he donated the use of the Hudson Theatre for the orchestra's tenth anniversary. This was the occasion of a public demonstration in Mr. Seligman's honor by scores of musicians of the city, who owed their start in the profession to the opportunity which the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra gave them. Arnold Volpe, conductor of the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, said on that occasion that Mr. Seligman's generous backing and personal interest had done great things for the development of orchestral music, not only in this city, but throughout the country.

Mr. Seligman's three brothers are George W. Seligman of the law firm of Seligman & Seligman, Isaac Newton Seligman, and Prof. E. A. R. Seligman, who holds the MacVickar chair of economics at Columbia University. Isaac N. Seligman, the eldest of the house, is in London at present. News of his brother's death was cabled to him last night.

The dead man was the youngest son of Joseph Seligman of Bavaria and Babette Steinhart Seligman. He was graduated from Columbia University in 1882, and immediately went West. Prof. Seligman said last night that Mr. Seligman was composing a symphony, and owned one of the most valuable collections of stringed musical instruments in the world. Relative to this collection, Prof. Seligman said:

"My brother kept this collection in his home in East Sixtieth Street. His generous spirit was well shown in the way he allowed the valuable instruments to be used by poor musicians. I have often seen him lend instruments for which he had paid fabulous amounts to men who were struggling to achieve fame as musicians."

George Seligman of 23 West Ninety-fifth Street said he would take charge of his brother's body, and ordered its removal to an undertaking establishment. The funeral, he said, would probably be held from his home.

AUTO HITS TELEPHONE POLE.

Father and Son Thrown Out—The Former Seriously Hurt.

WESTFIELD, N. J., June 24.—Hiram L. Fink and his son, H. C. Fink, automobile dealers in this town, were out in one of their cars to-day when the front tire exploded, causing the steering wheel to swerve to one side, and before young Fink, who was driving, had a chance to recover control of the car it ran up on the sidewalk, striking a telephone pole and throwing both men out.

The older man struck the sidewalk head first and was unconscious when picked up, while his son was more fortunate, escaping serious injury, although he was out of his mind for several hours. His father was hurriedly taken to his home on Walnut Street. He is suffering from concussion of the brain, as well as other internal injuries. The car was completely wrecked.

New, stylish eyeglasses called "Ikkit," Kryptok, or Toric Pebbles. SPENCER'S, now 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

CLIMBS MT. McKINLEY.

Parker's Companion Tells Mother They Reached Summit in April.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, June 24.—Prof. Herschel Parker of Columbia University has reached the top of Mount McKinley, America's highest peak, which has hitherto been unscaled, and is now on his way back to tell the world of his success.

This word was received to-day by letter by Mrs. George Brown of Tacoma, mother of Belmore Browne, Prof. Parker's companion. The letter, which was dated April 15, said that at the time the party were on the summit. They had but little difficulty, and would reach Cook Inlet on their way out before July 1.

Important geographical discoveries, including a new route to the peak, and two new glaciers were reported by Browne.

The letter was sent to Fairbanks by a prospector from Glacier City, a mining camp which Prof. Parker visited after leaving the mountain to obtain provisions and send out mail. All the members of the party, including the professor, were reported in the best of health.

Browne wrote that the passes used in the expedition were much easier than those discovered on previous expeditions.

Prof. Parker and Browne left Seattle in January. Twice before the party attempted to scale the peak and failed. The start was made unusually early this year and every precaution was taken to obtain success in their climb.

Prof. Parker left Brooklyn Jan. 12 to make his third attempt to reach the top of Mt. McKinley. He first attempted to scale the mountain in 1905 with Dr. Cook, whose story of having accomplished the feat alone he never credited. In 1910 he tried again, but failed.

This year he purposed to attack the northern side of the mountain, whereas before he had tried to climb the southern flank. Besides Browne, who wrote the letter, telling of the expedition's success, he had with him as another assistant Arthur Aten of Valdez, Alaska.

LUSITANIA GOING SLOW.

Blades of Centre Propeller the Cause of Her Reduced Speed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 24.—The Lusitania is reported to be nearing the West Irish coast at reduced speed. Something is wrong with the blades of the centre propeller.

The liner is expected to pass Queenstown at 3 o'clock this morning.

The Lusitania's place next Sunday, when she was to sail for New York, will be taken by the California of the Anchor Line.

BETTING ON BRYAN NOW.

$500 Offered at 1 to 3 That He Will Be Named at Baltimore.

Bets made in the financial district on the nomination of Taft were paid yesterday and there were few of more than $100. The sporting event in the Street now is Bryan's chance of the nomination.

One man had $500 of real money to bet at 1 to 3 that Bryan would be named. He found one man willing to risk $1,000 on his conviction that the Peerless Leader would not get the prize of the Baltimore Convention and he still has $166.66 to bet against $500.

CANADIAN TOWN FIRE-SWEPT.

Cathedral, Town Hall, and Chateau Saguenay at Chicoutimi Burned.

QUEBEC, June 24.—Fire this afternoon destroyed many buildings, including the Chateau Saguenay, the cathedral, the town hall and the Chicoutimi Hotel at Chicoutimi, in the district of Saguenay.

Several blocks of stores and private residences were within the fire-swept area.

It was several hours before the blaze was brought within control.

WARD BUYS DUDLEY HOUSE.

Son-in-Law of Ambassador Reid Gets Famous London Mansion.

LONDON, June 24.—The Hon. John Hubert Ward, brother of the Earl of Dudley, has purchased Dudley House, Park Lane, one of the most noted of London mansions. It has lately been occupied by the South African millionaire J. B. Robinson.

Mrs. John Ward is the daughter of the American Ambassador, Whitelaw Reid. She married Mr. Ward in 1908.

TICKET TAKER DIES AT POST.

Joseph Sturges Found Dead in His Chair at Polo Grounds.

Joseph Sturges, formerly a bookmaker and for the last six years a ticket-taker at the Polo Grounds, was found dead yesterday afternoon in his chair, at the ticket office.

Sturges was fifty-two years old and resided at 59 Vermilye Avenue, the Bronx. Shortly after two o'clock yesterday he went into the enclosure where he was in the habit of collecting tickets for the ball games. At 2.40 he was found dead. The cause was heart disease.

DECAPITATED IN LIFT SHAFT.

Laborer Put His Head Into It, Looking for Elevator.

Thomas Daly, twenty-five years old of 3 Greenwich Street, Long Island City, a laborer employed by an electrical contracting firm which is doing repair work in Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, thrust his head through a hole in the wall abutting on the elevator shaft on the sixth floor, yesterday morning, to see where the car was.

He forgot the counterweights of the mechanism, which were coming down at the time he put his head out, and was decapitated. His body fell to the floor, the head into the shaft.

Latest Shipping News.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS. (Marconi.)—SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 810 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 7:05 P. M.; due 25th, 7 P. M.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Premier Carrier of the South. Springs, Waterfalls, Streams, Lakes, and many cool places. Glorious Mountains of Western North Carolina. The Land of the Sky. The Sapphire Country. The Balsams. Delightful places for rest and recreation. Most attractive through Summer passenger service. Write for Booklets. N. Y. Office—264 Fifth Av., cor. 29th.—Adv.

DYSPEPTICS NEED Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Especially recommended for relief of sour stomach, sick headache and nausea—an excellent appetizer.—Adv.

COULD HAVE WON, ROOSEVELT SAYS

Thirty Southern Delegates Offered to Switch, but He Would Not Stand for Taint.

WANTED IT ALL BEGUN OVER

They Weren't Willing to Unseat "Fraudulent Delegates," So—Well, Taft Got It.

HIS STRATEGY BOARD NAMED

Seventeen Republicans and One Democrat on It—On His Way Home to Plan General Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 24, (On the Twentieth Century Limited with Roosevelt, en route to Oyster Bay.)—The fight to form a third party is now on in earnest. To-day Theodore Roosevelt started back to Oyster Bay to map out his plans, after announcing that the mass convention to nominate him would be held not earlier than three weeks from to-day nor later than six weeks. It is probable that either Chicago or St. Louis will be selected as the place.

The names of eighteen of the men who will serve on the Organization Committee of the new party were given out to-day by Mr. Roosevelt, who said that there was no truth in the statement that it had been planned to delay the announcement until after the Democratic Convention.

The committee is to be larger than at first announced. Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver is the only Democrat on it to date. Others will be added if they can be induced to follow the Roosevelt lead later on. Here is the line-up, which gives some idea of just which leaders Roosevelt knows he can absolutely depend on:

Organizers of the New Party.

Gov. HIRAM W. JOHNSON, California, Chairman.

Senator MOSES E. CLAPP, Minnesota.

Senator JOSEPH M. DIXON, Montana.

Senator MILES POINDEXTER, Washington.

Gov. C. A. ALDRICH, Nebraska.

Gov. R. S. VESSEY, South Dakota.

E. A. VAN VALKENBURG, editor Philadelphia North American.

Col. W. R. NELSON, owner and publisher Kansas City Star.

Former Congressman RICHMOND PEARSON, North Carolina.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, New York.

JAMES R. GARFIELD, Ohio.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, Kansas.

GIFFORD PINCHOT, California.

Judge BEN D. LINDSEY, Colorado.

MATTHEW HALE, Massachusetts.

GEORGE L. RECORD, New Jersey.

CHARLES H THOMPSON, Vermont.

Col. E. C. CARRINGTON, Maryland.

The fact that Gov. Hadley of Missouri and Senator Borah of Idaho are not on the list is taken as final proof that they have deserted the Roosevelt following. The position of Gov. Stubbs of Kansas is still left in doubt.

The third party candidate was as aggressive as ever to-day and the mention of a report that the nomination of a Progressive by the Democrats at Baltimore might end the third party talk drew a quick retort.

Says He'll Stick to the End.

"My position will not be influenced by any action of the Baltimore Convention," he declared. "I will not depart from what I said Saturday night. I shall accept the Progressive nomination on a Progressive platform, and I shall fight the battle through to the end."

"The retreat from Moscow" some called the departure of Roosevelt from Chicago to-day, but he seemed to think that it was more like a triumphal march. The crowds at the La Salle Street station gave him a rousing cheer as he walked along waving his hat. A moment later he appeared on the observation platform, and there were shouts of "Four years more for you, Colonel."

"I'll stick," he called back. "I'll fight them to the end, and I'll give you a square deal."

"We'll give you a square deal, too," yelled a loud-voiced man, and the crowd cheered wildly. As Mr. Roosevelt was about to enter his car again the crowd surged forward and a dozen flash lights exploded almost simultaneously by photographers, added a bit to the excitement.

"It's terrible to be a defeated and discredited man, Colonel," one of his leaders said to him, jokingly, and Roosevelt gleefully replied: "Yes, look at them. It's awful, terrible, isn't it?"

To-day Mr. Roosevelt's followers are asserting that if he had been willing to accept the nomination at the hands of the "tainted" delegates he so bitterly attacked he could have won it.

Says He Refused Tainted Nomination.

On the morning of the day Taft and Sherman were nominated, Mr. Roosevelt said, a number of Southern delegates sent word to him that if he would enter the fight in the convention again they would assure him enough votes to win.

He sent back word that he would agree only if thirty of the delegates would pledge themselves in writing that they would join with the Roosevelt delegates, start all over again, elect a new Temporary Chairman, and purge the convention of the seventy-eight delegates he declares were fraudulently seated by the National Committee.

Nineteen delegates agreed to do so, Mr. Roosevelt said, but the thirty he demanded did not send their pledge. And so the plan fell through. Mr. Roosevelt

Continued on Page 5.

C & C Ginger Ale and Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey blend well; a delicious summer drink.—Adv.

The New York Times Special Train to Baltimore.

The New York Times Special Train over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Baltimore carrying the CITY EDITION of The Times, containing the latest political, general, and sporting news, is running this morning on the following schedule:

Leave Penn. Station, N. Y.	3:25	A. M.
Arrive Trenton	4:35	" "
" West Philadelphia	5:15	" "
" Wilmington	5:50	" "
" Baltimore	7:10	" "
" Washington (by regular Pennsylvania train leaving Baltimore at 7:38 A. M.)	8:40	" "

TAFT IS STUDYING ELECTORAL MIX-UP

Roosevelt Men Control Ten States Where Electors Already Have Been Chosen.

ALL THESE WILL BE SOUNDED

Those Opposed to Taft Will Be Removed and Others Named—Litigation Likely in Some States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—One of the first things to be considered by President Taft and his advisers at the outset of the campaign is the status of the Electoral tickets named in the various States during the recent primaries.

The Republican managers are confronted by the fact that these Electors were placed upon regular Republican tickets, and unless steps are taken to place other tickets in the field they will be voted for in November under the Republican emblem.

There are ten or twelve States under the domination of Progressive Republicans where the electors already are in the field, nominated by State and district conventions under the sway of the Roosevelt people. Pennsylvania, Maryland, and West Virginia are in this list.

Flinn, the new Pennsylvania boss, picked all that State's electors in the convention that sent delegates at large to Chicago. He has threatened that every one of the Pennsylvania electors will vote for Roosevelt in the Electoral College if they are elected. The Taft leaders will ascertain from each elector what he would do, and will obtain a new set of electors if necessary.

There may be litigation in the courts on the subject. Having been nominated as regular Republicans in a regular Republican State Convention, the electors might claim regularity and fight efforts to remove them. The suggestion now is that Flinn will appropriate these electors as the electors for the new Progressive Party.

In most States it is possible for new electors to be put in the field by means of petitions filed with the State authorities, but if attempts are made to put these tickets under the regular Republican heading, the electors already nominated would be able to complicate things by going to the courts.

The policy of the Republican National Committee under the leadership of its new Chairman, who probably will be Charles D. Hilles, the President's private secretary, will be to sift the sentiments and records of every man named as an elector.

In many States Roosevelt will have to get into the running by petitions circulated among the people. In some States the number of signers is, as in New York, necessarily large. It is predicted that Roosevelt's managers will have a hard job getting 50,000 signers in that State. The cost, too, will be large.

The Roosevelt programme is to hold State Conventions of the Progressive Party and nominate their electors and State and legislative tickets where they think they have a chance to win.

T. R. MAY WIN JERSEY ELECTORS

Will Fight Taft for Them at the Primaries in September.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 24.—Either Taft or Roosevelt may be without an electoral ticket in New Jersey next November. This peculiar condition is possible by reason of the provisions of an amendment to the Geran election law embodied in a bill introduced by Senator Leavitt of Mercer County, passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Former Gov. Fort, one of the Roosevelt leaders in the State, is quoted by a friend here as saying that the Roosevelt element would take advantage of the situation and bend every effort to name Roosevelt electors at the Fall primaries in September next with the unanimity shown in the choice of National delegates.

Formerly Jersey Republicans nominated candidates for electors in their State Conventions. The Geran law of 1910 changed this by providing for nomination by direct primaries, but before this act could become effective as respects Presidential electors the law was amended by the Leavitt bill.

As the law now stands, the Presidential preference primary relates only to preferences and to National delegates and alternates. Presidential electors are to be chosen by a unique convention, composed of the men nominated in September for the lower house and the Senate, the hold-over Senators and the Governor, who sits only in the convention of his own party.

Thus the September primaries will witness another vigorous contest between the Taft and Roosevelt forces, and candidates for the Assembly and the Senate will be required to pledge themselves to vote for Taft or Roosevelt electoral nominees, as the case may be.

The provision of the amended Geran law, which constitutes Assembly nominees members of a convention to determine who shall be the party nominees on the electoral ticket, has been closely studied by lawyers here, and they declare that a majority in this convention will have the right to name all of the electors.

TO CAPTURE STATE MACHINE.

Roosevelt Men in Colorado Start at Once on Their Campaign.

DENVER, Colo., June 24.—The Roosevelt Progressive Republican League of Colorado will start work at once to obtain control of the State Republican organization and send Roosevelt men to the electoral college.

An announcement was made at headquarters to-day that an address to the

Continued on Page 6.

BRYAN, REPULSED, TO OPEN BITTER FIGHT IN DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TO-DAY

Will Offer Himself as Temporary Chairman to Defeat Parker.

BEATEN IN COMMITTEE

31 Votes Cast for Parker, the Clark Men Lining Up with Murphy.

ISSUE NOW PLAINLY DRAWN

Conservatives Declare That the Nebraskan's Power Must Be Broken at the Start.

HE MEETS THE CHALLENGE

Says He Is Fighting Predatory Interests That Have Led the Party to Defeat.

CONVENTION CITY SWAMPED

Crowds Far Too Large for Baltimore's Facilities, but the Delegates Are Good-Natured.

BRYAN'S DECLARATION OF WAR.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—William Jennings Bryan, speaking of the action of the National Committee in selecting Alton B. Parker as Temporary Chairman of the Convention, said:

"The majority of the committee has no conception of Democracy, or is so slavishly under the control of the predatory interests as not to be free to follow their convictions.

"To-morrow a Progressive candidate will be presented for the Convention to vote for as Temporary Chairman, and the line will be drawn so that the delegates can decide whether they will ally themselves with the Belmont-Ryan-Murphy crowd that brought overwhelming defeat on the party eight years ago, and which is in close and continuous copartnership with the crowd that nominated Mr. Taft in Chicago.

"The predatory interests have no politics, no policies. They are with the party that serves them. Having enabled a minority of the Republicans to override the will of a majority of Republicans at Chicago, they are now here to enable a minority of the Democrats to override the majority in this convention. * * *

"The talk of harmony is too absurd to receive consideration. * * * I shall discuss Mr. Parker's fitness for the position to-morrow. It is enough to-night to say that if he does not know whose agent he is he lacks the intelligence necessary for a presiding officer, and if he does know he does not deserve the support of any man who has the right to call himself a Democrat.

"I expect to present the name of some Progressive for the Temporary Chairmanship and to support his claims before the Convention. If I fail to find a man to lead the fight, my name will be presented as a candidate for Temporary Chairman.

"I have no way of knowing how the Convention stands, but the Democrats of the Nation have done enough for me to justify me in suffering defeat if necessary in their defense."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24.—William Jennings Bryan, backed by the Wilson and other Progressive leaders, is standing against the field to-night on the question whether the Progressives shall organize and run the Democratic National Convention, or whether it shall be opened with a reactionary keynote in an address by ex-Judge Alton B. Parker as Temporary Chairman. Judge Parker and his friends say he is not a reactionary, and that he would make a speech that would suit the Progressives, but the Bryan and Wilson leaders point to the fact that Judge Parker's campaign for the Temporary Chairmanship has the backing of the "Wall Street interests," and for that reason they are against him.

Nine out of ten of the delegates when questioned, will say that the hope of Democratic success is in following the course of the Progressive leaders, that being the only way to poll the full Democratic vote, and win over to the party the Republican votes that were alienated at Chicago. They declared that if the Bryan-Wilson Progressive programme is carried out here it will sound the death knell of the proposed Roosevelt third party movement. Of course, the fact that 90 per cent. of the delegates are talking this way does not mean that they will finally vote the same way.

The National Committee of the Democratic Party evidently did not believe that the delegates would vote thus on a roll call, for at their meeting to-night the National Committee indorsed the action of half of the members of its sub-committee by voting for Judge Parker for Temporary Chairman.

Judge Parker received thirty-one votes in the committee. Ollie James of Kentucky, who was not the Bryan candidate for the place, but merely an anti-Parker candidate, received twenty votes. Senator O'Gorman of New York, who has all along been talked of as a compromise candidate, received two votes.

New York Dicker with Clark Men.

This vote in the National Committee—an apparent defeat for Bryan—came at the close of a second session of that body. The first session adjourned for the announced purpose of seeing whether a compromise could be effected. Mr. Bryan and Judge Parker met, but could reach no agreement. During the recess it is said that Charles F. Murphy and the other interests who are trying to knock out Bryan at any cost won over the followers of Champ Clark in the National Committee to Judge Parker's cause by promising them that if they would stand for Judge Parker as Temporary Chairman Champ Clark should have their votes on the first ballot for nomination for President.

Such a promise would be quite in keeping with the decision reached early this morning at a conference between the leaders in the rooms of Charles F. Murphy. Attending that conference were August Belmont, DeLancey Nicoll, William F. Sheehan, Samuel Untermyer, Joseph Auerbach, Senator O'Gorman, John B. Stanchfield, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, and many of the old-time Democratic leaders like Norman E. Mack, Thomas Taggart, Roger Sullivan, and James Guffey. The voice of that conference was that Bryan had to be eliminated from the Democratic situation, no matter what sacrifice it entailed.

If the Champ Clark votes in the National Committee were purchased by a promise of support for his boom for the Presidential nomination, it may not avail, for, while Clark has the greatest number of instructed and pledged delegates, most of them are only tied up for the first ballot, and the very men who are going to cast their first votes for Clark are of the type that cannot naturally help cheering for Bryan whenever his name is mentioned. The "Houn' Dawg" is their new fetich, but the Peerless Leader is their ancient idol.

When the Wilson leaders heard that those who were determined to defeat Bryan by making Parker Temporary Chairman were dickering with the Clark men on the basis above mentioned for their votes in the National Committee, they tried to offset it by presenting the name of a Clark man to the National Committee meeting for Temporary Chairman. The Clark National Committeemen were too foxy to nibble at that bait, though, and voted solidly for Parker.

Bryan Issues Battle Call.

Hence there is nothing in sight but a big fight to-morrow on the floor of the convention between Bryan and his followers and the leaders of the element which controls the National Committee and which Bryan designates "the predatory interests which have no politics."

Mr. Bryan himself said after the result in the National Committee was made known to-night:

"I had expected this. When Mr. Guffey was seated in the National Committee against the protest of the Democrats in Pennsylvania I learned what I had expected—that the majority of the committee has no conception of Democracy or is so slavishly under the control of the predatory interests as not to be free to follow their convictions. The reasons they give are like all reasons given in defense of wrong. They are insincere, and are not the reasons that in reality influence them.

"The fight will be resumed to-morrow, at which time a Progressive candidate will be presented for the convention to vote for as Temporary Chairman, and the line will be drawn so that the delegates can decide whether they will ally themselves with the Belmont-Ryan-Murphy crod that brought overwhelming defeat on the party eight years ago, and which is in close and continuous co-partnership with the crowd that nominated Mr. Taft in Chicago.

"The predatory interests have no politics, no policies. They are with the party that serves them. Having enabled a minority of the Republicans to override the will of a majority of Republicans at Chicago, they are now here to enable a minority of the Democrats to override the majority in this convention.

"There is not a great exploiting interest that is not represented in the lobbies of the hotels here. There is not a corrupting influence in American politics that is not being used, and the delegates to this convention underestimate the intelligence of the men who sent them here if they think that they can go back and deceive them into believing that the support of Mr. Parker came from any worthy motive.

"The talk of harmony is too absurd to receive consideration. I tried to secure harmony by urging several weeks ago that the committee invite Mr. Clark and Mr. Wilson, whose instructed delegates constitute maybe two-thirds of the convention, to agree on a candidate for the Temporary Chairmanship. They not only failed to do this, but refused to take the choice of either candidate. At Mr. Murphy's dictation they are trying to compel the nomination of Mr. Parker.

"I shall discuss Mr. Parker's fitness for the position to-morrow. It is enough to-night to say that if he does not know whose agent he is he lacks the intelligence necessary for a presiding officer, and if he does know he does not deserve the support of any man who has the right to call himself a Democrat.

"I expect to present the name of some Progressive for the Temporary Chairmanship and to support his claims before the convention. If I fail to find a man to lead the fight, my name will be presented as a candidate for Temporary Chairman.

"I have no way of knowing how the convention stands, but the Democrats of the Nation have done enough for me to justify me in suffering defeat if necessary in their defense. One Republican Party is enough in this country, for whatever we may call ourselves, if we cannot distinguish ourselves from them in our actions the people will not pay much attention to our words."

Senator-elect Ollie James said to-night that he had been asked by Mr. Bryan to put him in nomination to-morrow for Temporary Chairman. He said he had to decline as he was for Champ Clark first, last and all the time. This is a pretty clear indication of the Clark alliance with the anti-Bryan leaders on the question of Temporary Chairmanship.

Though besieged at Tammany headquarters with inquirers for an answer to Mr. Bryan's statement concerning the nomination of Judge Parker, Charles F. Murphy had nothing to say.

"What do you think," he was asked, "of Mr. Bryan's charge that Judge Parker represents predatory wealth?"

"He has a right to say what he chooses," replied Mr. Murphy, "and I have a right to be silent."

William R. Hearst is here, conferring first with Bryan, then with Murphy, and so down along the line. Little is known about Mr. Hearst and his plans except that he is for anything that will beat Gov. Wilson for the nomination.

Before retiring to-night Mr. Bryan said:

"I have not thought it proper to discuss with anybody what Mr. Parker said to me or what I said to him, but in answer to a rumor that is now being circulated that he read his speech to me and that I approve it, I feel justified in saying that he never read a single sentence of his speech or showed me any manuscript. He referred in a very general way to what he intends to say, but what he said only referred to two or three subjects, and no one could judge from what he said whether the speech would be acceptable or not. A very small part of the interview was spent on the question of what Mr. Parker would say. It cut no figure in either his decision or mine."

Bryan Won't Talk on Candidacy.

The flat declaration from Bryan that he was not going to permit the Democratic National Committee's steam roller to flatten him out came as the climax of a day during which he had been receiving the delegates by the score. The burden of his talk with all these delegates was that he believed that if this convention was not dominated by the Progressives, Roosevelt might have a chance to hold a convention for his own nomination, and might win out. He tried to dodge all questions as to his choice for the Presidential nomination, saying that the issue must first be settled as to whether "Wall Street and other corrupt influences" or the Progressives were to control the convention machinery. He replied to the direct question of whether or not he would be the standard bearer in this way:

"Eliminate me from the situation as an individual. I am here to fight for the Progressive Democracy and against the predatory interests, which will surely drag the party down to defeat again if they control. Get behind me in that fight, and if we can win on that let the delegates choose any candidate who honestly represents our cause."

How earnestly the backers of Judge Parker for Temporary Chairman are in the intent to down Mr. Bryan in the convention at its very opening was shown to-day when they engaged a suite of rooms in the Belvedere Hotel close to those of the Democratic Committee and of Mr. Bryan. De Lancey Nicoll is in charge there, and a trained band of lieutenants are out corralling leaders of delegations and bringing them in for consultation.

Bryan's Chance to Control.

Mr. Bryan's declaration that he will himself be a candidate for Temporary Chairman if nobody else comes forward as the candidate of the Progressives makes it pretty certain that he will be the candidate for that place. If he wins it will mean possibly another of his great 1896 "cross of gold and crown of thorns" speeches with which he will sweep the convention off its feet, so that it will follow him wildly from then to the close. If he loses the fight for Temporary Chairman he and his friends will stand right by their guns and battle at every stage of the proceedings for Progressive supremacy.

The shouters for the leading political candidates are all awaiting the result of this Temporary Chairmanship fight. The report that Champ Clark's leaders have thrown his fortunes in with the Parker leaders is given general credence. Wilson's leaders have staked their all with Mr. Bryan on the subject of the Progressive fight, and while Mr. Bryan and his friends have not declared for Wilson, it is not hard to see that the Bryan strength will go to Wilson if Bryan does not finally appear as the candidate him-

N. E. A. CONVENTION, CHICAGO. $32. Round Trip via Lehigh Valley Railroad, which has been named the Official Route.—Adv.

HOTEL CADILLAC, Times Square, 43d and Broadway, in the heart's core of N. Y. Every convenience. Finest food. 500 rooms with bath. $2.00 daily. Reservations wired at our expense.—Adv.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

self. That is what the Wilson men are fearing.

Progress of the Booms.

The Clark people moved guardedly to-day and would not commit themselves definitely on either side until they were sure the matter would not be compromised. Their hope is to get enough additional votes from the conservatives States by backing up Parker to give them a majority on the first ballot. They figure that with the Bryan element in their forces bound for at least one ballot they may be able to show enough votes to cause a rush to the Speaker and name him before the first vote is announced.

The Wilson men are awaiting with confidence the outcome of the Chairmanship difficulty. They expect Bryan to win, and believe that this result will mean the nomination of their candidate, who is the only one squarely lined up with the Progressives. They would probably be disappointed if a compromise were effected.

The Underwood people reached Baltimore in numbers to-day, and are confident that the conservative East and West will come to their candidate rather than go to Harmon, who has less votes, and that the entire South will then rally to him. The Harmon men took their stand in the first place with the Conservatives, but made an appeal for Progressive support to-day with a quotation from one of Bryan's speeches in 1909 praising Gov. Harmon's businesslike and economical administration.

The Gaynor boom, while more in evidence since the arrival of ex-Senator Cantor's party from New York, is dependent on a deadlock among the others, with the expectation that New York will vote for the Mayor at the start. The Indiana delegation arrived and made a little noise over the boom for Gov. Marshall.

This fight over the Temporary Chairmanship also holds up the platform builders. The progressive platform, which is being prepared, will declare strongly for tariff revision, for the popular election of Senators, for stringent enforcement of the anti-trust laws, and for continued attack on the so-called money trust, but it will ignore the initiative, referendum and recall, and the woman suffrage questions, as did the Republican platform. The proposed plank to disfranchise the negroes in the South is dead.

Not Like Chicago.

The difference between this convention and that which ended in Chicago last week is principally emphasized by its enthusiasm for candidates instead of against them. In Chicago the delegates were against Taft or against Roosevelt. Here nobody is violent against anybody. Everybody is for somebody instead of being against somebody.

Then, too, there is enthusiasm on the streets. There are marching clubs and bands and decorations, and no matter how lustily one candidate may be cheered the friends of the other candidate do nothing else but raise a counter cheer. When they do it they do it with smiling faces.

In the Chicago convention on Saturday there were five fist fights in the space of three hours on the floor of the contion. Here anybody who tried to start a fist fight would be severely scolded.

Baltimore is not the right kind of town to hold a convention in, though. The centres of itnerest are two widely scattered. The Belvidere is a mile away from the Emerson, and Convention Hall is off on a side street, blocks away from the former and a mile and a half away from the latter. The Baltimoreans did not realize the size of the proposition they were up against, and made no adequate preparations for it, and when the crowd swept down on the Monumental City today it was fairly swamped.

COMMITTEE UPHOLDS PARKER.

31 Votes for Him to 20 for Ollie James and 2 for O'Gorman.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24.—The National Democratic Committee selected ex-Judge Alton B. Parker for Temporary Chairman of the convention at a stormy meeting to-night. Judge Parker got 31 votes, Ollie James of Kentucky got 20, and Senator O'Gorman of New York, who would have been acceptable to the Bryan faction, got 2.

This was the vote in the committee:

FOR PARKER—Weatherly of Alabama, Michelson of Arizona, Tucker of Arkansas, Cole of California, Cummings of Connecticut, Jennings of Florida, Howell of Georgia, Donnelly of Idaho, Sullivan of Illinois, Taggart of Indiana, Wade of Iowa, Woodson of Kentucky, Jones of Maine, Talbot of Maryland, Wood of Michigan, Williams of Mississippi, Kremer of Montana, Reed of New Hampshire, Mack of New York, Brady of Oklahoma, Guffey of Pennsylvania, Greene of Rhode Island, Mountcastle of Tennessee, Johnston of Texas, Browne of Vermont, Ellison of Virginia, Daly of Alaska, Newman of the District of Columbia, Waller of Hawaii, Field of Porto Rico, and the committeeman representing the Philippines.

FOR JAMES—Adams of Colorado, Saulsbury of Delaware, Sapp of Kansas, Ewing of Louisiana, Lynch of Minnesota, Goltra of Missouri, Hall of Nebraska, Sunderland of Nevada, Jones of New Mexico, Hudspeth of New Jersey, Dalley of North Carolina, Collins of North Dakota, Garber of Ohio, Miller of Oregon, Tillman of South Carolina, Johnson of South Dakota, Nebeker of Utah, Dunphy of Washington, Davies of Wisconsin, Osborne of Wyoming.

FOR O'GORMAN—Coughlin of Massachusetts and McGraw of West Virginia.

The action of the National Committee followed a day of frantic effort to bring the two factions together. There were many conferences and much running to and fro between headquarters of the various leaders.

After the vote had been taken it was said that it was not a defeat for Bryan because he was not the candidate. Bryan's friends say that when Bryan himself is the candidate before the convention the result will be different. Before the National Committee met there was a strong impression that the Bryan forces would win, so the result was a blow to them.

The Fight in Committee.

When the committee met at 7 o'clock to-night the battle was instantly joined. There were a dozen inflammatory speeches. The bitterest of them all was made by J. Fred Talbot of Maryland, a hot-headed Parker man. He pounded the table and yelled:

"No yielding. There must be no yielding to this man from Nebraska. If we yield we are lost. It will mean a constant surrender to him and to his following."

There was a great deal more of this speech, and the crowd in the hall outside the room where the committee was in session gathered from the frequent applause and clapping that drifted over the transom of the door that the speech pleased the other old-fashioned Democrats in the meeting. This was taken as a sign that the Bryan men were going to get whipped. And they did, although they played clever politics. The trouble was that the other side also played clever politics. The Parker men had made a temporary alliance with the Clark men, and the Bryan men had arranged a plan with the Wilson men to break up this alliance. The scheme was for the Wilson men to nominate a Clark man for Temporary Chairman in the hope that this would compel the Clark men to refrain from voting for Parker, but the plot failed. Most of the Clark men voted for Parker instead of Jones, who is known to be for Clark. All of the Wilson votes, however, were cast with the Bryan men for James.

When the committeemen came out of the meeting room they were surrounded by a crowd of men anxious to know what the result had been. There were demands for figures, and some of the more insistent in the crowd demanded that the poll be made public, in order that they might know how the committeemen had voted.

The Bryan men had counted upon a number of the committeemen who voted for Parker. Among them were Michelson, Cummings, Jennings, Wade, Jones, Williams, Kremer, Reed, Brady, Mountcastle, Daly, Newman, Waller, and Field. It was admitted by the Bryan managers, however, that the only authority they had to class these fourteen men against Parker was their known friendship for Bryan. Should the delegates follow their National Committeemen, Bryan will be badly beaten in the convention, but it is not at all likely that this will occur.

Early in the afternoon it was announced that the two factions would undoubtedly be brought together. Mr. Bryan said he wanted peace; the Parker men said they wanted to see the convention proceed without any rows, and all the candidates were greatly alarmed over the prospect of a quarrel that might destroy all of the fences they had been building for many months.

The first meeting of the National Committee was at noon. It was the intention of the committee to take up the Chairmanship matter at once and dispose of it quickly. The interest in the Chairmanship was so great that a majority of the Committeemen wanted to talk about nothing else. So they were permitted to talk about it, and when the discusion led anywhere near a vote this final disposition was sidetracked by a suggestion that another effort be made to induce the two factions to meet and agree upon a Chairman that would be satisfactory to both.

Bryan Consents to Meet Parker.

After a lot of talk Norman E. Mack of New York, the Chairman of the National Committee, and P. L. Hall of Lincoln, Neb., were named a committee to bring Mr. Bryan and Judge Parker together. Mr. Mack is an ardent Parker man, and Mr. Hall, one of the closest of Bryan's friends. Mr. Bryan was seen first, and he consented to meet Judge Parker, and listen to any suggestion that might be made. Judge Parker was equally conciliatory, and so to make the meeting still more peaceful, Mr. Hall escorted Mr. Bryan to the rooms of the National Committee, and Mr. Mack brought Judge Parker around.

When the four men came together a frosty atmosphere was at once apparent. Mack and Hall felt like shivering. Mr. Bryan bowed and Judge Parker held his right hand out about six inches, and the hand of Mr. Bryan came out reluctantly and feebly. The two palms met for only an instant. The hands grazed each other instead of actually meeting.

Messrs. Mack and Hall explained the purpose of meeting, which was already perfectly well understood. Judge Parker again said he wanted peace, but in a very few minutes it appeared that the price for the peace must be paid by Col. Bryan. All that the Nebraskan had to do was to withdraw his objections to the Judge and everything would be lovely.

Then came some talk about the platform, and Parker was sure that would be all right. It would be progressive enough to satisfy the most radical Democrat. Mr. Bryan told Judge Parker:

"I have not the slightest objection to you personally, but I do object to the faction which has chosen you to preside over the preliminary proceedings of this convention. If that faction rules it would be impossible to go before the people with that assurance of success that every Democrat ought to feel at the very beginning of the campaign."

It was said that Bryan also called attention to the fact that in each one of his three campaigns for the Presidency he beat Parker in the number of electoral votes captured, and that this was proof enough that more people believed in his ideas than in the ideas of those who were opposed to him. Bryan was willing to accept any other candidate, but he would not accept Parker.

T. F. Ryan Reported Near.

A rumor crept through the hotel that on the floor above where the conference between Parker and Bryan was being held. Thomas F. Ryan had a suite of five rooms, and that there had been a good deal of conferring going on there during the day.

It was also said that if Bryan was whipped in the committee meeting it would be easy to trace his downfall to the presence of Ryan and his lawyers. The only person in the rooms referred to was De Lancey Nicoll. He made no attempt to conceal his interest in the fight over the Chairmanship and in the outcome of the convention. He was asked who would win the battle in the committee meeting, and he said:

"Why, Parker will win easily. He will have thirty-two votes."

Mr. Nicoll was only one vote out of the way.

In answer to other questions Mr. Nicoll said:

"Of course, there will be fights. It would be impossible to get more than 1,000 men together anywhere or on any proposition without some fighting. But that will not hurt the party. It will rather have a tendency to strengthen it. The Democratic Party will win this year. That is certain. It doesn't make much difference who is nominated, the candidates here will be victorious."

Senator-elect Vardaman went into the room where the talk between Bryan and Parker had taken place, and was there a long time alone with Parker. It was said that he tried to induce the latter to make some concessions in the interests of peace.

It was 4:20 o'clock when Bryan and Parker met, and it was 5:10 o'clock when Bryan came out. He seemed happy enough. Asked if a settlement had been reached he replied:

"Not yet, but I hope that a candidate agreeable to both sides will be chosen."

Fifteen minutes later Mr. Hall appeared in the corridor and said, sharply:

"No agreement."

Among those waiting to hear the result of the conference was Senator Roosevelt of New York, who won fame by opposing William F. Sheehan for United States Senator. Senator Roosevelt said that the report of the committee that investigated Albany had proved to be very interesting reading to Mr. Bryan, who told him that the report did not surprise him, as it showed that the Democrats had helped William Barnes, the Republican State Chairman of New York, who selected Senator Root to preside at the Chicago convention, and that these same Democrats had also chosen Judge Parker to preside over this convention.

Hudspeth Explains Wilson Vote.

Late to-night, while the talk about the defeat of Bryan in the National Committee was still at fever heat, National Committeeman Hudspeth of New Jersey told the newspaper correspondents that in voting for James he had explained his vote by saying that at a conference of Wilson men it had been decided not to present a candidate for Temporary Chairman in the interests of Gov. Wilson. He said that this was simply following out a decision reached long before the question of a Temporary Chairman had been fully discussed.

Mr. Hudspeth also said to the committee:

"There is a clear majority of Progressives in this committee who are committed to the candidacy of either Speaker Clark or Gov. Wilson. If they stand united the people's cause is won and the Progressives control the temporary organization. If we are divided, the Progressive cause fails. We therefore cast our support with Mr. Ollie James of Kentucky, even though he be the announced Clark candidate. We do this that the cause of the people and Progressive Democracy shall not fail, or if it fails the responsibility will be upon others, and not upon us."

James Won't Name Bryan.

An interesting development to-night was a statement made by Mr. James that he would refuse to place Mr. Bryan in nomination for Temporary Chairman. Bryan had asked James to make this speech, and he had consented, but under the new alignment of the political forces he thought some other man should be chosen.

The Bryan men were not worried over this disclosure, while the Wilson men were greatly pleased. James explained his refusal by saying that he was a Clark man, and that he could not see his way clear to help a cause that might be to the detriment of the Speaker.

Of the members of the National Committee from out-and-out Clark States more than half voted for Parker. These were Michelson of Alabama, Tucker of Arkansas, Cole of California, Dunphy of Idaho, Sullivan of Illinois, Wade of Iowa, Woodson of Kentucky, Talbott of Maryland, Kramer of Montana, Reed of New Hampshire, Greene of Rhode Island, Daly of Alaska, and Newman of the District of Columbia. The Clark managers failed to deliver Adams of Colorado, Sapp of Kansas, who was instructed by his delegation to vote against Parker; Coughlin of Massachusetts, who voted for O'Gorman; Goltra of Missouri, Clark's own State; Hall of Nebraska, Sunderland of Nevada, Jones of New Mexico, Johnson of South Dakota, and Dunphy of Washington.

All the Wilson men voted for James except McGraw of West Virginia, who originally proposed O'Gorman and stuck to him, and Mountcastle of Tennessee. The other Wilson men on the committee are Saulsbury of Delaware, Ewing of Louisiana, Lynch of Minnesota, Hudspeth of New Jersey, Daniels of North Carolina, and Tillman of South Carolina.

Either Wilson or Bryan, Says Sells.

Cato Sells, who succeeds R. M. Johnston as National Committeeman from Texas, declared emphatically that the convention must be controlled by the Progressives. Col. Johnston, who fought the Wilson men in the Texas primaries and lost his place on the committee, voted for Parker for Chairman. Mr. Sells said:

"It is patent to every intelligent observer who has been on the ground for forty-eight hours that this convention will be controlled by the Progressive element. A platform, announcing in no uncertain terms Progressive principles and policies, will be adopted, and a genuine Progressive will be named as the nominee for President. Two names come uppermost in the mind of every Progressive Democrat in this connection and are on the lips of every delegate who discusses the situation, that of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.

"Either of these distinguished Democrats will be thoroughly satisfactory to the overwhelming majority of Progressives who are in attendance upon the convention, and likewise would be acceptable to the Progressive Democrats throughout the country, but for many reasons which could be given, Gov. Wilson at this particular juncture is a more available candidate than Mr. Bryan.

"A failure on the part of the Democratic Party at this time to name a real Progressive as their choice for the Presidency will not only lose to the party this dissatisfied element in the Republican Party and the independent vote of the country, but will put us in danger of losing a million Democratic voters who, in their earnest desire to further progressive legislation, may either refrain from voting or give their support to Theodore Roosevelt."

W. F. McCombs, manager of Gov. Wilson's campaign, said that he did not think the result of the vote on the Temporary Chairmanship in the National Committee would have any effect on Wilson's chances.

"We were for a Progressive for Chairman," said Mr. McCombs, "and we are still for a Progressive. We accepted a Clark man and voted for him. The result may be reversed in the convention. Even if it is not, it will not show that the Reactionaries are in control. Some delegates may vote for Parker because of personal friendship and some because of a desire to support the National Committee as a matter of regularity."

GOV. HARMON NOT WORRIED.

Says His Candidacy Is in Hands of Loyal and Stanch Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 24.—Gov. Judson Harmon issued a statement here today, in which he says he isn't worrying about his candidacy for the Presidency at Baltimore. In fact, he thinks it will be fought out for him with success and says that his friends there will do their best to win.

"I am not worried one bit about the outcome of the Baltimore Convention," said the Governor. "My candidacy is in the hands of stanch, loyal friends, and I know they will do their best to win for me."

The Governor refused to comment on any phases of the fight over the selection of Judge Parker as Temporary Chairman of the convention.

PROGRAMME OF CONVENTION.

According to Schedule, Nominations Will Be Reached Thursday.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—The following is the scheduled programme of the Democratic Convention, beginning to-morrow:

Tuesday, 12 o'clock noon—Convention called to order by National Chairman Norman E. Mack. Call for the convention read by Secretary Urey Woodson. Opening prayer by Cardinal Gibbons. National Committee's selection for Temporary Chairman announced by Chairman Mack. Introduction of Temporary Chairman and his address. Roll call of States for representatives on Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, Rules and Order of Business, and Platform and Resolutions.

Wednesday—Convention called to order by the Temporary Chairman; opening prayer; report of Committee on Credentials, fixing the permanent roll of the convention; report of Committee on Permanent Organization; speech of Permanent Chairman; report of Committee on Rules and Order of Business; report of the Committee on Resolutions, which embraces the platform of the party; order of further business of convention fixed by Rules Committee.

Thursday—Call to order by Permanent Chairman; opening prayer; speeches placing Presidential candidates in nomination; roll call of States to record their votes for candidates, continued until one candidate receives two-thirds of votes; speeches placing Vice Presidential candidates in nomination; roll call of States until selection is made; announcement of members of new National Committee; adjourned sine die.

HEARST COMBINATION LOSES.

National Committee Seats the Sullivan Delegates from Illinois.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—The National Committee, after half an hour's deliberation over the Illinois contest, voted tonight to seat the entire contested delegation known as the Roger Sullivan delegation, turning down the case brought up by the Harrison-Hearst faction. Twenty-six seats were involved. The decision does not affect the Presidential contest as all the delegates, contestants and contestees, are for Clark.

In the Rhode Island contests the National Committee threw out the contests instituted by the adherents of Representative O'Shaughnessy. Ten Wilson delegates from South Dakota, followers of National Committeeman Johnson, won their seats against a contesting Clark delegation. A Pennsylvania contest involving half a vote was settled in favor of the contestees, and the six uninstructed delegates from the Philippines were seated in spite of a contest. Followers of Edwin A. Newman, instructed for Clark, were seated against two contesting delegations.

The contest against the unit rule in the Ohio delegation was put over until tomorrow.

WILSON TALKS OF PARKER.

Not a Progressive, He Says, and Convention Is Progressive.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 24.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson, undisturbed by the events in Baltimore, sits to-night close by a telegraph ticker in "the Little White House," as his local headquarters is called, and is in constant touch, through both telegraph and telephone, with his managers in the convention city. He gave out a brief statement to the effect that his opposition to the selection of Judge Parker as Temporary Chairman was not due to any personal feeling against the New York man.

"I have never played favorites, and will not in this case," said the Governor emphatically. "Any real Progressive is a good man for the Temporary Chairmanship. My opposition to Judge Parker is not from personal feeling, but is due to my belief that in so much as the convention is one of Progressives, the spokesman should be a Progressive."

The New Jersey Executive stated that in his mind the naming of Alton B. Parker of New York as Temporary Chairman of the Democratic National Convention meant that the fight would be carried to the floor of the convention when it opened at noon to-morrow. He asked for the committee poll, but made no statement concerning the majority of Parker.

This was before the message came saying the committee had named Judge Parker as Temporary Chairman. This only meant, he said, that the fight of Parker would be carried to the floor of the convention.

BRYAN ROUNDING UP PROGRESSIVE VOTES

His Threat to Run for Temporary Chairman Meets with Their Immediate Approval.

HE CONFERS WITH PARKER

But They Fail to Reach a Compromise—Delegates Say He May Stampede the Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24.—With the Progressives and reactionaries in the Democratic Party apparently as sharply divided on the question of who shall deliver the keynote speech when the Democratic National Convention opens to-morrow as were the Roosevelt and Taft forces at the big Republican show in Chicago, the situation here to-night is charged with political dynamite enough to cause an explosion. Whether this can be averted depends entirely on the common sense of the leaders in the two camps that are striving for control of the convention.

In one respect there is great similarity between the two situations. The Roosevelt headquarters in Chicago was the mecca of a great throng. All day to-day a procession has wended its way to the rooms on the ninth floor of the Belvedere, where William J. Bryan, who has assumed the leadership of the Democratic Progressives, has received all callers.

But the resemblance ends right there. In Chicago there was the fierce play of personal ambition to lend ardor and bitterness to the fight for Col. Roosevelt. Here in Baltimore that element apparently does not enter at all as a factor in the fight Bryan is making against the decision of the Democratic National Committee, as a result of which ex-Judge Alton B. Parker is slated as the "regular" candidate for Temporary Chairman of the convention.

Mr. Bryan's day has been one continued effort at self-effacement in the interest of party harmony. All his talk and all his actions have been part of a conciliatory programme, which is to be carried up to a certain point. If the hostility is carried beyond that point, there is in sight nothing but war to the end, which will begin the moment the convention is called to order to-morrow.

Mr. Bryan's programme is this: He will not stand for Parker or any other man who has the reputation of being allied with the Wall Street wing of the Democratic Party as Temporary Chairman of the convention. He wants and is determined to have the keynote speech delivered by a Progressive. Any real Progressive that the opposition may suggest would be acceptable to the Nebraskan. But if the opposition forces stand pat on their programme and insist on proposing the name of Mr. Parker to-morrow, Mr. Bryan will have a candidate of his own, and the chances are that the candidate will be none else than William J. Bryan himself.

This was made clear in a statement by Col. Bryan to-day after he had learned that the old-line Democratic leaders, who are conducting the Parker campaign, were determined to stick to their guns, and make an effort to put Parker over in the convention to-morrow. This was before the Democratic National Committee met and took a recess without reaching any conclusion or even a vote on the question of sustaining its sub-committee in the selection it had made of Judge Parker for Temporary Chairman.

"It makes no difference what the committee does," said Mr. Bryan, "if the committee recommends Parker the fight will be carried to the floor of the convention, and if I cannot get any other progressive to be a candidate for Temporary Chairman I will be a candidate myself."

Immediately after making this statement Mr. Bryan went into conference with his brother, Charles P. Bryan, and his old friend Jere Williams of Iowa. At Mr. Bryan's direction they started out with several lieutenants to make a canvass of incoming delegations with a view of getting a correct estimate of what strength might be mustered in the convention to-morrow for the candidate Mr. Bryan will spring in opposition to Judge Parker. The work went on all day, and it was late this evening when they were ready to make their report to the Bryan headquarters.

If the crowd that surged to the Bryan headquarters in the Belvedere may be taken as any indication of his strength it would warrant the prediction that, when the convention gets together tomorrow, the Democratic Convention, despite the efforts made by the supporters of Judge Parker, will not sustain the action of the National Committee.

Mr. Bryan, while he seemed smiling and confident all through his busy day, refrained from making any prediction of victory. Most of the day he sat behind closed doors conferring with his lieutenants and with distinguished Democrats who called to pay their respects or to proclaim their loyalty. To all such Mr. Bryan declared that he was in the fight to stay, and that the only hope of Democratic victory lay in striking such a pronouncedly progressive note at this convention as to make the proposed third party movement of Col. Theodore Roosevelt superfluous.

"If we permit the impression to go out to the country that the same influences that dominated the Parker campaign are to dominate the party in this campaign, we may as well make up our minds that not a Democrat, but Theodore Roosevelt will be elected the next President of the United States, incredible as that may seem," said Mr. Bryan to one of his callers.

The announcement of Mr. Bryan that he would become a candidate for Temporary Chairman himself the moment a compromise was out of the question and no other Progressive was forthcoming gave the opposition a whole lot to think about. Many of the Democrats who called at the Bryan headquarters after the announcement had been made recalled the fact that it was through his impassioned impromptu speech that Mr. Bryan had carried the Democratic National Convention in Chicago off its feet in 1896, when he was a Presidential nominee for the first time on a free silver platform, and added that with Mr. Bryan delivering the keynote speech in the present convention there could be little doubt about who would be the Democratic nominee for President this year.

The Democratic National Committee was in session for the purpose of taking action on the Temporary Chairmanship when Mr. Bryan made his announcement. One hour later word was brought to the Bryan headquarters that the committee had taken a recess without acting and had appointed a sub-committee composed of Dr. L. P. Hall of Nebraska and Chairman Norman E. Mack of New York, both loyal friends of the Commoner, to confer with him and Judge Parker with a view of bringing about harmony.

A littel later Dr. Hall came rushing into the Bryan headquarters and at once was admitted to the private sanctum of Mr. Bryan. He remained there for only a minute or two, just long enough to ask Mr. Bryan if he would be willing to meet Judge Parker and talk things over in the presence of Mr. Mack and himself.

"Certainly," said Mr. Bryan. "I am always glad to meet Mr. Parker. I will be glad to meet him now—provided he will come to see me here at this hotel in the rooms of the Democratic National Committee."

The message was communicated to Judge Parker in his rooms at the Emerson over the telephone by Dr. Hall. The reply came back at once. Judge Parker would be on hand and meet Mr. Bryan at the place he had indicated. The meeting was held and lasted for quite some time. After it was over it was announced that no conclusion had been reached—that matters stood exactly as before.

That Mr. Bryan would succeed in making considerable inroads on delegations which either had been instructed for or pledged to conservative candidates like Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio and Representative Oscar Underwood of Alabama was clearly indicated when groups of delegates from both States, pledged, respectively, to the above candidates, called on Mr. Bryan and told him that they were with him in this fight.

The Alabama delegation, in which were J. A. Carnely, Caleb Dixon, Charles S. McDowell, and Fitzhugh Lee, told Mr. Bryan that, while they were instructed for Mr. Underwood and would support him for the Presidential nomination, they did not consider themselves bound by their instructions to support Mr. Underwood's candidate for Temporary Chairman if he had any choice in the matter.

The handful of Ohio delegates told Mr. Bryan that their candidate for Temporary Chairman was Senator O'Gorman of New York and their candidate for Permanent Chairman ex-Gov. Bell of California. They asked him if these men were acceptable to him. Mr. Bryan said they were.

"Any Progressive will suit me," he said. "I earnestly hope that the National Committee will take some action so there will be no fight. I am for harmony, first, last, and all the time. I am the champion harmonizer of my party."

Among Mr. Bryan's other callers of note were ex-Gov. Glenn of North Carolina and Gov. Burke of North Dakota. Gov. Burke, who has pledged to him for the Presidential nomination the ten delegates from his State, said he was not a candidate. It is understood that the ten delegates from North Dakota will be turned over either to Gov. Wilson or to any candidate that Mr. Bryan may favor.

"I will do all I can to help Mr. Bryan elect a Progressive for Temporary Chairman," said Gov. Burke when he left the room of the Commoner.

United States Senator Kern of Indiana also called on Mr. Bryan. He and Mr. Bryan were running mates on the Democratic ticket four years ago. They are great friends. George Foster Peabody also called on Mr. Bryan during the afternoon.

"I'm going to tell Mr. Bryan that I consider him now a safe and sane Democrat of the highest type," said Mr. Peabody to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. "I am an out-and-out Progressive, and you may quote me as saying this. It is about time our party stood for something besides a negation. Harmony is all very well, but it is foolish to talk about harmony between two men where one has no earthly use for the other. Let Mr. Bryan continue as he has begun. He is on the right track."

Ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri was one of Mr. Bryan's visitors. He was ushered into "the Commoner's" sanctum and had a talk with him there.

"I sincerely hope that Mr. Bryan will win in this fight," said Mr. Folk when he emerged.

The conference with Judge Parker in the rooms of the National Committee occupied nearly an hour of Mr. Bryan's time. When he emerged after this powwow he returned to his own headquarters in the Belvedere.

"I earnestly hope that this thing will be settled peacefully, but nothing has been done yet," said the Nebraskan to the newspaper correspondents who awaited him.

It was not until after Mr. Bryan had learned that the National Committee had voted to seat Col. Guffey of Pennsylvania and to confirm the action of its sub-committee in selecting Judge Parker for Temporary Chairman that he defiantly threw his hat into the ring and made the uncompromising declaration which appears in another column of this morning's NEW YORK TIMES. The declaration was made in the presence of a large number of newspaper correspondents and visitors in the reception room at the Bryan headquarters.

Mr. Bryan's assertions that he would become a candidate himself for Temporary Chairman if no other Progressive could be found to lead the war on Judge Parker was greeted by a cheer from the visitors in the room.

There was a constant stream of visitors at the Bryan headquarters this evening. Pennsylvanians called to tell the Nebraskan that the delegation had voted 59 to 6 to support his entire programme in the convention. The Minnesota delegation sent a committee to tell him that Minnesota would be for him in the convention to a man.

"I will be for you for President," said one of the delegates who called upon Mr. Bryan.

"I haven't thought of that at all," Mr. Bryan flashed back with a laugh. "I have something more important on hand just now."

Then came a woman who wore an enormous Wilson badge pinned to her corsage. She was presented as Mrs. W. A. Fairman of Punxsutawney, Penn.

"Shall I take off this badge for you, Mr. Bryan?" asked the woman, with a smile.

"By no means, Madam," was the answer, with an urbane bow and a broad smile.

"They all seem to be coming in to see me," said Mr. Bryan to a friend while resting after a handshaking tour of his big reception room. "As soon as I have finished with one crowd another is on hand, so I have to begin it all over again, but I am pleased to see them—very pleased. This is a good Democratic year."

At one time Senator Work of California was ushered through the crowd until he stood face to face with Mr. Bryan. The Nebraskan extended his hand.

"I suppose you are too busy to talk to a Republican," said Senator Work.

"Bless you, no," said Mr. Bryan, quick as a flash. "There never was a better time in the history of this country to talk to them than just now."

BRYAN DIDN'T WIRE GAYNOR.

But the Mayor Expresses His Views on the Chairmanship.

When Mayor Gaynor was asked yesterday morning if William Jennings Bryan had telegraphed to him concerning the fight against Judge Alton B. Parker for Temporary Chairman of the Baltimore Convention he said:

"No, Mr. Bryan has not communicated with me in any way. I suppose he knows that I am not one of the statesmen in control of such matters or of the Nation. If Judge Parker, or whoever is Temporary Chairman, makes a so-called 'keynote' speech which is fifteen, twenty-five, or fifty years behind the times and declaring that the Constitution is being pulled down, I shall simply do like millions of others, shrug both shoulders hard, and particularly the left shoulder, and go along about my business. But if the same kind of a platform should be adopted, that would be another matter. Those who spend most of their time asleep at the foot of a haystack are not fit to frame any declaration of principles for us. We are on the march, but not headlong. Every generation should have the amendments and changes necessary to meet advancing conditions. Judge Parker is a distinguished man, and, so far as I know, he would indorse these sentiments."

FIGHT FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Tammany Backs Ryan Against Riddell, the Hoosier Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—For the first time this session the Indiana delegation in Congress feels the claws of the Tammany Tiger. It realizes that the organization headed by Charles F. Murphy is determined that William H. Ryan of Buffalo, who was defeated by the late Stokes Jackson of Indiana for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, shall be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Jackson.

Floor Leader Underwood said to-day that the Democrats of the House will caucus on the night of July 1 to choose a new Sergeant-at-Arms. The Hoosier delegation is anxious to have Charles Riddell of Brazil, Ind., chosen to serve during the remainder of the session. The Indiana Democrats contend that he is unusually well fitted for the place; that he has virtually had entire charge of the office since Jackson's election, and has proved an efficient officer.

On account of the odd situation growing out of Stokes Jackson's sudden death—which held up the money accounts of members of Congress—it became necessary for Congress to rush through a joint resolution to-day which was signed by the President this evening, and provides that Charles Riddell of Indiana, Acting Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, shall serve as disbursing officer of the Treasury at the House until the House elects a successor to Jackson.

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ROOSEVELT'S IDEALS VAIN—WATTERSON

Declares Both He and Bryan Are Seeking Millennium in Pure Socialism.

Further replies have been received from a number of prominent Democrats whom THE NEW YORK TIMES asked the following three questions:

1. Having in view proceedings at Chicago and the state of public sentiment in the party and in the country, who, in your judgment, would be the strongest candidate the Democrats could name at Baltimore?
2. Should the party pledge itself to make the reduction of tariff duties the chief issue of the campaign?
3. To what reforms of National scope and importance, now advocated by the progressives, should the party piedge its support?

The additional answers are as follows:

Roosevelt Idealistic, Says Watterson.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 24.—In response to your inquiries I have to say:

First—I believe the Speaker of the House will best meet the aspiration of the largest number of Democrats in every part of the country in the Chief Executive office; but any one of a dozen Democrats may be relied on to make a safe, sound, and acceptable Democratic President.

Second—The platform should demand that all Custom House taxation shall be for revenue only, and this will make itself the paramount issue of the campaign.

Third—The party should break no new ground. It should relegate theoretical differences, if there be any, to the several States to be determined and applied by the home rule process. The proceedings at Chicago must be considered tentative.

As one swallow does not make a Summer, one convention does not make a party. Mr. Roosevelt at least is in the line of logical precedent. The bedrock of original Republicanism was morality and the higher law, taking African slavery for its horrid example.

"Thou shalt not steal" is given as the keynote of the new Republicanism, taking bosses and bossism for its horrid examples. After a bloody war the blacks were freed, only to put upon the whites a new slavery in the protective tariff system, which for half a century has piled up mammoth riches in a few hands to darken the contrasts and deepen the discontents on every hand.

If Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan between them should succeed in breaking up both the two old parties and establish a new party laid in lines of virtue, oblivious equally of natural and economic laws, proposing the while to seek the millennium, they would in point of fact find themselves afloat upon a shoreless sea in a ship finely rigged and beautifully decorated, but unfit for rough water. In other words, the objective point of Mr. Bryan and the objective point of Mr. Roosevelt, whether they know it or believe it or not, is Socialism pure and simple.

For the present at least it is for Mr. Roosevelt an iridescent dream. Mr. Bryan will find it likewise a barren ideality. The Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson and Tilden, plain in its rescripts and practical in its aims, will be found good enough for the mass and body of Democrats. They will not need to use a steam roller at Baltimore to resist the attempted dictation of Mr. Bryan, who has no case, as the Republicans at Chicago found to their hand in resisting the attempted dictation of Mr. Roosevelt, who had at least a debatable case.

HENRY WATTERSON,
Editor Louisville Courier-Journal.

Blease for Harmon.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 24.—In reply to your wire, I will state that I am for Judson Harmon. He is the man for the Democrats to win with, and, in my opinion, the only man who can carry them to victory.

COLE L. BLEASE,
Governor of South Carolina.

Harmon First in Train Poll.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 24, (en route to Baltimore.)—Dr. McDonough of Omaha, after taking a poll to ascertain the Presidential preference on the Nebraska-Dahlman special on the Baltimore & Ohio, found the following result:

Harmon, 76; Hearst, 49; Clark, 42; Wilson, 16; Bryan, 14; Underwood, 7; Foss, 4; Gaynor, 2. Fourteen not voting.

JAMES C. DAHLMAN,
Mayor of Omaha.

Tariff Real Issue, Says Johnston.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I did not receive your telegram until this morning, being temporarily absent. I now answer.

I think the reduction of the tariff is, and will, and ought to be the leading issue in the election. It is one issue that every Democrat can heartily support, and I think that Hon. Oscar W. Underwood would emphasize and has emphasized that issue more than any other candidate, and should be the leader.

Every progressive and thoughtful Democrat should advocate the regulation of trusts and suppression of monopolies, and the rescue of the Government from the control of the privileged classes and the reduction of our vast expenses for war.

JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON,
Senator from Alabama.
United States Senate, Washington, June 23, 1912.

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WATTERSON MAKES AN APPEAL.

Begs Democrats in Baltimore to Beware of a Bryan Split.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 24.—In an editorial in The Courier-Journal addressed "to the Democrats assembled in National Convention in Baltimore," Henry Watterson to-morrow morning will make an appeal to the delegates to avoid the rock of factionism in their nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. In so many words, he warns them not to split upon the rock of Bryanism.

After declaring that "such terms as 'Progressist' and 'Reactionary' have no place in any Democratic lexicon," branding them as "figments of Republican hypocrisy," and asserting that only a blunder can result in Democratic defeat next Fall, the editorial says in part:

> We must needs speak of Mr. Bryan. We shall speak of him—the rather, let us say, to him—most reluctantly and regretfully, as a friend, though not as an idolator. Thrice the nominee of his party for President—thrice the chief contestant before the people for the first appointment within their gift—he has the right to claim from his fellow-citizens very great respect. But he must so carry himself as to justify both his opinions and his conduct if he would commend their confidence; and, intending no unamiable criticism, but only the plain speaking between man and man which should on serious occasions prevail among men of sense and honor, The Courier-Journal ventures to put in print what it would prefer to utter face to face, that he did not do this in the defeat which he brought upon his party and his friends in the last Nebraska State election, nor in going to Chicago the last week to report the proceedings of the Republican convention for a New York newspaper which has been his contumelious and consistent enemy.
>
> Mr. Bryan is old enough to begin to doubt the infallibility of his own judgments. It will be not only unsightly, but it will sink deep in the disapproval, not to say the sorrow, of high-minded Democrats, if he should persist in his declared purpose to rise in the convention of his party to oppose for Chairman that only other living Democrat along with himself defeated as Democratic nominee for President of the United States. There exists no cleavage among Democrats to warrant a spectacle so unbecoming and disheartening. Let us hope that, though at the last moment, he will abandon it.
>
> Accusations intended to arraign such Democrats as Clark and Harmon and Underwood with complicity in any unworthy scheme should with all true Democrats go in at one ear and out of the other. Without such leaders we should have no Democratic party at all. They have stood tried and true. They have won, not lost, us victories. He who wantonly assails them should himself be distrusted. It is ever the lady who boasts of her chastity and makes a show of it who will bear watching. We have every reason to believe that Theodore Roosevelt will take the field before the campaign is far advanced. In case he does he will monopolize the professional virtue of the time and draw to himself the good who are too good. The men of flesh and blood who are to determine the result are sick of him and the likes of him, while his kind and ilk will not be caught by any weak imitations or second-hand reproductions on our part.

And this appeal Col. Watterson concludes by saying:

"Gentlemen of the convention, these may be but an old man's fancies—his cradle-song come back to him as he stands upon the brink of the awful river—his bosom warm with love, his eyes wet with tears, reverent yet not afraid, as he beseeches you to put all else aside—to listen only to the music of your hearts—to give us a Democrat; a Democrat tried and true, without fear and without reproach, who, elevating the host of the Religion of Jefferson, shall lead us to the Delectable Mountains, where history rescued from shame may plant again the eagles and proclaim anew the majesty of democracy, unterrified and undefiled!"

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GUFFEY OUSTED AS LEADER.

Pennsylvania Delegation Replaces Him with Progressive Committeeman.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Col. James M. Guffey, leader of the Pennsylvania Democracy for many years, was overthrown to-day when the Pennsylvania delegation voted to oust him from the Democratic National Committee and elected in his stead Congressman A. Palmer Mitchell, a Progressive member of the party.

The delegation also adopted, 59 to 6, a resolution calling on the National Committee not to name Judge Alton B. Parker as Temporary Chairman of the convention. No preference for the position was expressed in the resolution.

Eleven of the Pennsylvania delegates declined to attend the caucus at which this action was taken on the ground that State Chairman George W. Guthrie had not issued the call for the caucus jointly with Col. Guffey. Besides the election of Mr. Palmer of Stroudsburg to the National Committee, the delegation named George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh as Chairman; E. Lynett, Scranton, Vice Chairman, and James I. Blakslee, Leighton, Secretary. The convention assignments were made as follows:

Resolutions—Warren Worth Bailey, Johnstown.
Rules—Bruce Sterling, Uniontown.
Permanent Organization—John A. Thornton, Philadelphia.
Credentials—Vance C. McCormick, Harrisburg.
To Notify Presidential Nominee—S. J. Graham, Pittsburgh.
To Notify Vice Presidential Nominee—Asher R. Johnson, Bradford.
Honorary Vice President—Dr. Americus Enfield, Bedford.

An attempt to break the unit rule in the Illinois delegation, made, it is believed, in the interest of William J. Bryan's fight on the selection of Judge Parker for Temporary Chairman, was defeated at a caucus of the delegates to-night.

George W. Fithian, selected by the delegation to serve on the convention Committee on Resolutions and Platform, offered the resolution to absolve the Illinois delegates from observance of the unit rule adopted by the Peoria convention. Chairman Boeschenstein ruled Mr. Fithian out of order. The latter appealed from the Chairman's decision, but was beaten by a large majority.

Gov. Harmon will receive the complete vote of the Ohio delegation. The unit rule was adopted to-night at a caucus enlivened by several sharp contests, all of which were led by friends of William Jennings Bryan under the direction of Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland.

The unit rule was put in force by a vote of 27 to 19, and a motion indorsing Mr. Bryan's fight against Judge Parker of New York for Temporary Chairman was laid on the table, 27 to 19. The slate of the Harmon men for National Committeemen and other committee appointments was carried by substantially the same division.

Although sentiment in the Georgia delegation was said to be unanimous, practically, in favor of Judge Parker for Temporary Chairman, the caucus of that delegation to-day accepted the advice of its National committeeman, Clark Howell, and declined to adopt a resolution pledging its support. The Georgians agreed to follow the lead of Mr. Howell in the chairmanship fight.

Mr. Howell will be proposed by the Georgia delegation for the Vice Presidential nomination.

An absentee among the Georgians was Thomas E. Watson, twice Populist candidate for President, who now is recognized to control the balance of power among the Democrats in Georgia. When Watson was elected as delegate-at-large by the State convention last month he promised to "go to Baltimore and lock horns with Bryan." He is reported to be ill with ptomaine poisoning at his home.

Thomas B. Felder, another delegate at large, did not come with the delegation, but arrived later from Atlanta by way of Cincinnati. Several years ago Mr. Felder prosecuted some alleged dispensary fraud cases in South Carolina, recovering a large sum of money for the State. Mr. Felder's action in these cases started a feud between him and Gov. Blease, who has repeatedly attempted to have Mr. Felder extradited on counter charges. When he learned of Mr. Felder's election as a delegate, he announced that Mr. Felder would be arrested on long-standing warrants if he passed through South Carolina with the Georgia delegation. Mr. Felder believed Gov. Blease would do it, and came by way of Cincinnati.

The Kentucky delegation at its caucus to-day decided to support the choice of the National Committee for Temporary Chairman of the Democratic National Convention. Nineteen of the delegates voted for this action, including Gov. McCreary, Chairman of the delegation. There were seven negative votes, including that of Senator-elect Ollie James, who had been mentioned himself as a candidate against Judge Alton B. Parker for the Temporary Chairmanship.

Mr. James endeavored to obtain postponement of a vote, insisting that it would be improper to "blindfold" the delegation by such a vote. After his motion to postpone action was defeated, he served notice that if the choice of the National Committee for Temporary Chairman of the convention was not satisfactory to him, he would call for a poll of the delegation upon the floor of the convention upon the question.

The Texas delegates met to-night and after brief discussion adopted a letter asking their National Committeeman to vote for a Progressive candidate for Temporary Chairman of the convention. The Texas primary convention instructed for Wilson for President.

CLARK'S THE NOISIEST OF ALL THE BOOMS

Delegates Whooping It Up for Him and His Managers Claim 612 on the First Ballot.

WILSON MEN CALMLY SURE

Relying on Bryan to Pull Their Candidate Through—Underwood, Harmon, and Gaynor Shouters Active.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24.—The activities of the boomers of the various candidates for the Presidential nomination were overshadowed, and to some extent handicapped to-day, by the acuteness of the struggle over the Temporary Chairmanship and the shifting phases of the situation during the day, with the talk alternating between a compromise and a terrific contest between the Progressives and the reactionaries.

This kept the managers guessing, as their plans of campaign hung largely on the outcome of the vote in the National Committee and the final line-up in the convention between Bryan and Parker. This was especially true of the Clark boom, which is essentially an effort to walk off with the nomination by bridging the difference between the two elements in the party. That sort of campaign requires adroit manipulation and the Clark boom has some past masters in the art, headed by ex-Senator Dubois of Idaho, ex-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, and Senator Stone of Missouri. But, with its own councils divided, though tending more and more to the Parker side, and with the result of the chairmanship contest in the greatest doubt, the Clark people had to move warily and avoid laying out any very definite programme for nominating their candidate.

The Clark boom, which continues to be the biggest and loudest in town so far as general claims and the talk of delegates is concerned, is the best-equipped of all in the matter of organization, with campaign committees, Executive Committee, Steering Committee, Congressional Committee, and a Special Committee on the Chairmanship. While newly arrived delegates stood in the hall and sang the "Houn' Dog" song and coddled a live specimen of the real Ozark hound, these various committeees were hard at work trying to figure out how, by supporting Parker, they could get enough votes to give them at least a majority on the first or second ballot.

Clark Men for Parker.

The Parkerites apparently converted ex-Senator Dubois, who had been against throwing the Clark strength to the New York man and who trotted out Ollie James, the new Senator from Kentucky, as a candidate when the question came up in the sub-committee. Dubois was said to have reached the conclusion that Parker could be put through the National Committee and through the convention if practically all the Clark strength could be delivered to him. One plan for bringing this about, despite the large Bryan element among the Clark delegates, was to have the delegations vote to support the recommendation of the National Committee, whatever it might be, in the interest of harmony and party regularity. This was done in the case of Washington and a number of other instructed Clark delegations. The theory was that the Clark delegates, many of whom will go to Harmon if a point is reached where they can legitimately take the position that Clark cannot be nominated, would vote for the Speaker on the first ballot certainly and on the second, probably, even if the Clark members of the National Committee should vote for Parker. It was argued that if enough delegations could be tied up to supporting the action of the National Committee, so that it would be possible to elect Parker in the convention, the doubts of some of the wavering National Committeemen would be resolved and enough votes would be lined up to put Parker through the National Committee.

The effect of all this would be, the Clark managers figured out, that they would get the support of the New York, Indiana, and other conservative delegations without the loss of the Bryan men among the delegations on the first two ballots, and it is practically admitted that Clark must win on one or the other or see his forces dispersed among the other candidates. If the 512 delegates now claimed as sure for Clark should vote for him on the first ballot, the addition of New York and Indiana alone would give him a total of 632, a substantial majority of the 1,094 delegates in the convention, and the Clark men figure that once they have a majority the two-thirds vote requisite for nomination would come to them. If they get a majority a great effort will be made to have delegations who voted for other candidates switch to the Speaker before the vote is announced and thus nominate him on the first ballot.

Fear Defections from Clark.

The Clark people are wide awake to the probability of defections right after the start, although they talk confidently of holding their delegates in line indefinitely. The sixteen Maryland delegates, it was said to-day on good authority, will stick to Clark for only one ballot and will then swing to either Harmon or Underwood. The thirty-six delegates from Massachusetts are also lightly attached, and after the first vote most of them are likely to go to Wilson. The Illinois delegation of fifty-eight, most of whom are instructed for Clark, are largely under the domination of Roger C. Sullivan, who is not a Clark man, but may become one if an alliance to make Parker Temporary Chairman and to nominate Clark by conservative votes should be effected. Otherwise the Illinois votes will go elsewhere. There is much Wilson sentiment among them, and the Harmon men claim some of them for their man as second choice.

Clark headquarters were filled with boomers from many States, and they tried to create the impression that the demand for the Speaker was well-nigh universal. Theodore A. Bell, who was Temporary Chairman of the Denver Convention, went down to the station and met a delegation from his State, California, and they marched to their quarters, headed by a band. Among the alternates from the State are three women, Mrs. Emma V. Loy of Los Angeles, Mrs. Robert F. Garner of San Bernardino, and Mrs. J. Henry Stewart of Los Angeles. Mrs. Loy said the women of Southern California were strong for Clark. William Mulvaney and Congressman Pepper spoke up for Iowa.

Col. Hoffman said his fellow-Oklahomans were for Clark as first and second choice. Gov. McCreary of Kentucky declared his delegation would vote for Clark till he was nominated. Frank Lucey said Illinois, whence he hails, and the Middle West generally was solid for the Speaker. L. T. Irwin of Fairfax, Alaska, said a majority of the delegates from that far Territory were for Clark. There is a contesting delegation from Alaska, however, as well as from most of the Territories. Judge P. H. O'Brien, a delegate at large from Michigan, said Clark had a strong following among the twenty-two delegates who arrived to-day out of the State's thirty, but that Wilson and Harmon each claim ten from Michigan.

Whoop It Up for Clark.

Arhtur F. Mullin of Omaha, who was Clark's campaign manager in Nebraska which instructed for the Speaker, talked of his popularity in that State. Ex-Gov. Lon B. Stephens of Missouri predicted that if nominated Clark would carry Missouri by 40,000. Will H. Merritt of Washington said Clark would carry that State by 25,000. Henry G. Dooley of Porto Rico said the six delegates would cast a solid vote, probably for Clark, but here again it must be noted that there is a contesting delegation. Kentucky was represented in the talk by W. Vernon Richardson of Danville.

Mark Ways spoke up for Maryland, and H. C. Little of the Arizona delegates said his colleagues and himself would stick to Clark to the last. The Mississippi delegation is instructed for Underwood, but Governor-elect Vardaman was quoted at Clark headquarters as warmly praising the Missouri candidate. Senator Johnson of Maine, whose delegates are uninstructed, was cited as a strong admirer of the Speaker, and it was intimated that the Maine men would go to him. The Clark people even intimated that there was much sentiment for him in Buffalo, although it is well known that the New York delegates are bound by the unit rule and Clark's Buffalo admirers would have to convert a majority of the ninety delegates from that State before they could cast their own votes for Clark.

To reinforce this talk, the Clark men have arranged for a parade to-morrow, which, they say, will include 10,000 marchers. At the head of each division will be 25 boys, each carrying a banner with the name of a State instructed for Clark. Kansas City, they say, will have 225 men in line, Pittsburgh 200, St. Louis 250, and Washington (D. C.) 500.

A somewhat discordant note was struck by Mrs. Hutton of Washington, one of two women delegates in the convention. She visited Clark headquarters with a view to finding Mrs. Pilzer, a delegate from Colorado, who is Speaker Clark's sister-in-law. Mrs. Hutton lamented that instructions compelled her to vote for Clark at least once, and declared that Bryan should be nominated and nobody but Bryan.

"He will surely be nominated," she said. "I don't think so, I know it. It is the only thing to head off socialism, and will only head it off for a few years. It is a groundhog case this year, and Bryan is the only Democrat we are sure of electing."

Wilson Men Serene.

The Wilson men wore an air of serenity to-day, although they were not claiming everything in sight like the Clark boomers. They believe that the convention is Progressive; that Clark has put himself out of the running by the dickering of his managers with Charles F. Murphy, Roger C. Sullivan, Thomas Taggart, and other conservatives, and that Bryan will be in control and will get behind Wilson. The situation is entirely simple from their point of view and they do not go into claims of picking off a delegate or two here and there. They believe that the issue will turn on the question of progressiveness and conservatism, and that the delegates will come to the front all right once the Bryan element takes control.

W. F. McCombs, the general manager for Wilson, was at first opposed to the Wilson men taking any part in the fight over the Temporary Chairmanship, but Wilson's telegram to Bryan taking sides squarely with him against Parker and the conservatives caused practically all the Wilson men to fall right into line, and the Wilson boom took a perceptible spurt. The advantage gained at that time will be held, according to the views of all the Wilson managers, and they await with confidence the outcome of the struggle over the Chairmanship.

One of the striking features of the undercurrent for Wilson is his strength in the New York delegation. Senator O'Gorman is more than favorable to him, J. Sergeant Cram is quoted as for him, and William G. McAdoo is one of his most enthusiastic supporters. President McAneny of Manhattan, who is not a delegate, tells everybody he is for Wilson, and that if he or some other Progressive is not nominated Roosevelt will sweep the country.

Mr. McAneny, who has talked with many of the New York delegates, said to-day that twenty of the ninety were for the New Jersey man.

The unit rule, of course, is a big element here. Many of the Pennsylvania and Texas delegates, most of whom are instructed for Wilson, are here, and they are whooping it up for him tirelessly at the Stafford Hotel, where their headquarters are, although admitting that two or three of the Pennsylvanians will vote for Harmon. The Chairman of the Kansas delegation, Benjamin J. Sheridan, said that, although they were instructed for Clark, Wilson was the second choice of most of them.

Gov. Burke Strong for Wilson.

Gov. John Burke of North Dakota, who is the primary choice of the Democrats of that State for the Presidential nomination, is of the opinion that Gov. Wilson will be the next President, if nominated. Notwithstanding that Gov. Burke is in the running for the Presidential nomination, and has the enthusiastic backing of the ten delegates from his State, he is not unmindful of the fact that Wilson's nomination would bring certain victory to the Democrats. The North Dakota Governor spent an hour at the Wilson headquarters in the Emerson yesterday, and assured General Manager McCombs that he would not hesitate to throw his strength to the New Jersey Governor should it ever be needed to bring about his nomination.

"We might as well face the fact that we have got to nominate a Progressive candidate on a Progressive platform in order to win in this campaign," declared Gov. Burke. "The Democracy has the greatest opportunity in its history to assume control of the Government, but it cannot ignore the Progressive sentiment in this Nation and win. I sincerely trust that a Progressive will be named as Temporary Chairman of the convention, and that the convention will be dominated by those who are against reaction. For the convention to follow a contrary course would mean certain defeat.

"I look upon Gov. Wilson as a strong candidate who would command the great Progressive vote. There is no doubt of the fact that he can carry North Dakota, and if nominated he will surely be President Taft's successor."

Underwood's Boomers Arrive.

The Underwood boom really got under way for the first time to-day, when a lot of delegates from Florida, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama came in and quickly filled up the St. James Hotel. Senator Bankhead, manager of the boom; Gov.-Elect Vardaman, and Earl Brewer, the present Governor of Mississippi, were already on the ground, and the activity was helped along by the arrival of the Underwood Marching Club of Alabama. The tall, smooth-shaven Southerners wore gray hats, which were encircled by bands of imitation birch bark, with Underwood's picture in the front, and every man talked like an orator. The Underwood boom is essentially a waiting game, and like some of the others, has great expectations from New York and other conservative delegations. The four States instructed for the Democratic House leader muster 84 votes, and they are said to be committed to his fortunes until the convention adjourns. Besides these, six delegates from Tennessee are claimed for Underwood out of the 24, none of whom are instructed.

Clark, Wilson, and Harmon also expect to get six each from Tennessee on the first ballot, but the Underwood men say they will gain on later ballots. Virginia's 24 votes are also uninstructed, and the Underwood men claim twelve of them, including that of Hal D. Flood, one of the delegates at large. The rule in the Virginia delegation is that it shall vote as a unit whenever two-thirds are for the same candidate, and the Underwood managers say they will get the other two votes necessary to swing the delegation.

In North Carolina ten are claimed for Underwood. Two are instructed for him and two are instructed for Wilson. The rest are uninstructed, and the Underwood men say they have coralled eight of these.

The Underwood vote thus figures up 112 on the first ballot, which is considerably more than the Harmon men claim. Underwood, his managers say, is in a much stronger position than Harmon to be a rallying point for the conservatives, as the entire South would turn to him. Harmon, in their opinion, hasn't enough votes to start with to get this support. However, the Underwood men expect nothing to happen until after the first few ballots. One thing they want distinctly understood is that they have "No second choice and no candidate for Vice President." This is called forth by talk that has been going the rounds, especially among the Gaynor men, that Underwood is really sparring for second place.

Harmon's Chances Wane.

The Harmon boom, which had the field here all to itself for a time, has suffered from the developments of the last few days, and the talk that Charles F. Murphy has ceased to regard it with a friendly eye. Like the Underwood boom, it depends for success on the uninstructed delegates, and its managers are not encouraged by the apparent alliance between Murphy, Mack, Sullivan, and Taggart, and the Clark managers. The Harmon men showed a disposition to-day to conciliate the progressives, although there was apparently little reason to look for support from that quarter. Attention was called at their headquarters to a speech made by William J. Bryan at a dinner in Columbus in 1909, in which he said:

> I am glad to have met your distinguished Governor. I have not known him intimately, but my estimation of him grows as I study him. I congratulate your State on having him at its head. Already there is a contrast between the way this State is handling the people's money and the way the Republican Party is handing the people's money to favorite banks and getting back contributions as the result of favoritism.

Gaynor Shouters on Hand.

The Gaynor boom, which is even more of a waiting game than those of Harmon and Underwood, was much in evidence to-day. Jacob A. Cantor brought down his aggregation of rooters from New York, about 100 in number. In the party were many Italian-Americans, including Magistrate John J. Freschi and Michael A. Rofrano, who was formerly in the Tenement House Department. The newcomers were met at the station by a delegation from the Baltimore Gaynor League with forty or fifty carriages decked out with flags. In these they were driven through the principal streets of the city and were then taken to 505 Cathedral Street, where the New York Gaynor men have a whole house in which they will sleep. The Gaynor headquarters in the Emerson was also in full blast to-day. The Gaynor people, while relying chiefly on a deadlock among the other candidates, fully expect the ninety votes of New York for their candidate.

Little has been heard of the Marshall boom beyond Tom Taggart's solemn assurances that he is for the Governor of his State, first, last and always, but the Indiana delegation got in to-day and Father Ellering of Michigan City spoke up for Gov. Marshall, calling attention to the fact that his ancestors were related to the Carrolls of Maryland.

GAYNOR BOOMERS OFF.

To Whoop It Up for the Mayor—Other Delegations.

Six trainloads of Tammanyites, one trainload of Gaynor boomers, another trainload of Kings County delegates, alternates, and friends, an overflow special filled with the members of the Cook County Democracy of Chicago, and a midnight Wilson express made up New York's contribution yesterday to the march on Baltimore. The delegations all left with colors flying and bands playing.

The earliest risers were the Gaynor delegation, which had been gathered by ex-State Senator Jacob A. Cantor, who made a special trip from Baltimore for the occasion. There were about 150 in the party, all wearing Gaynor buttons and carrying blue and gold striped umbrellas labeled "Gaynor for President."

They left from the Pennsylvania Station at 9:36 A. M., and were joined at the last minute by thirty members of the East Side Business Men and Property Owners' Association, headed by Jacob Katz.

"It's easy," declared Mr. Cantor. "We are making headway while Baltimore is busy with a fight over the Temporary Chairmanship. All the delegations which I have interviewed in Baltimore acknowledge Mayor Gaynor's ability, and we have assurances from a number of uninstructed delegates that they will be for the Mayor provided New York declares for him. Besides, I know of a number of instructed delegates who will vote for our favorite for second choice. He's all the rage in Baltimore."

Francis J. Oppenheimer, Secretary of the week-old Gaynor movement, said that the New York delegation was a "moral influence" in the Mayor's favor.

"We represent New York City," he said, "and New York City is proud of a chance to produce a President. Certainly, if he is nominated, he will be elected."

Magistrate Freschi, who, with Cesare Conti, was the centre of the twenty Italian organizations which accompanied the expedition, said:

"Mayor Gaynor is growing stronger every minute. He is fortunately the man who can bring all factions together. He is both progressive and conservative, and, if nominated, will certainly be elected."

Mr. Conti, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Gaynor for President Association, said:

"Mayor Gaynor is fair and just to everybody, and will conserve the interests of all men regardless of race, creed, or color. That is one reason why he is particularly desirable for the high office of President."

A few of the Gaynor party were late, and the train, plainly marked so as not to attract the Tammany men who were already beginning to congregate in the station concourse, left a few minutes behind schedule.

If the Gaynor men made a noise, the Tammany demonstration was a true racket. There were 1,400 of the Tammanyites, four trainloads going over the Pennsylvania and two over the Baltimore & Ohio. The trains left both stations at intervals between 10 and 10:30 A. M.

The Tammany men showed perfect organization, even in the manner in which they lined up to have their tickets punched. Each delegation was headed by a district leader, Captain, and Lieutenant, and there were enough banners in the crowd to drape the new Municipal Building. Some displayed Gaynor buttons, but even these veiled their expressions in true Murphy fashion.

The first Baltimore & Ohio special was in command of Thomas A. McAvoy, and the second of ex-Borough President John F. Ahearn. The Pennsylvania trains were in charge of Leaders Frank J. Goodwin, James F. Hagan, Thomas E. Bush, and Michael J. Garvin. Assisting were James J. Hyde, Percival Nagle, Bart Dunn, and Frank J. Smith, Clerk of General Sessions.

"You can just say for me," said Mr. Smith, "that that story about Senator O'Gorman supplanting Charles F. Murphy is a lie. Murphy never was stronger in his life and everybody is for Murphy. Say that for me."

Deputy Commissioner of Correction William J. Wright displayed a Gaynor button, but he was as reticent as the most insignificant politician in the party. The one exception was Sheriff Julius Harburger, and when he talked no one tried to stop him.

"I am going to do all I can for Gaynor," declared the Sheriff. "I think Gaynor will be the real 'dark horse.' And take it from me his election would fill that Presidential chair about right."

The 300 members of the Cook County Democracy, who had spent Sunday in the city, left shortly after the Tammany trains, as did also the Kings County Democratic organization, 300 strong, headed by ex-Controller Herman A. Metz and Bridge Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe.

The Wilson special, filled with 150 delegates which were chosen at the conference at Cooper Union earlier in the evening, left the Pennsylvania station at midnight.

Two Business Helpers

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"It's O. K. The deal is closed. Final meeting in Chicago at 10.00 A. M. to-morrow."

"All right. I'll be there. It's only 2.00 o'clock now. I'll catch the Pennsylvania Special at 4.00 and that will put me in Chicago at 8.55 to-morrow morning."

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The man who has to go to Chicago and uses the

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gives Father Time the slip. He goes when the wheels of business are idle. He may miss a couple of hours from the links or an evening spin in the motor, but what he gets on the train compensates for his loss. He has a Club train, including the material features of the Club, with the facilities of a high grade Café. He may read or write or dictate, and may finally sleep in a steel-girded couch on a clean and dustless roadbed and get refreshing slumber.

In the morning he is fit and ready for the day's work in Chicago.

This kind of traveling is a conservation of both time and energy.

The Pennsylvania Special leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station 4.00 P. M., Hudson Terminal 3.55 P. M., every day, and reaches Chicago next morning 8.55.

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THIS strong expression of praise from a conservative author such as Sir Gilbert Parker, the popular statesman-novelist, but reechoes the consensus of lay and professional conviction that

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The work of a physician-author, beautifully illustrated, containing facts of vital interest to you.

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Blue Serges for Men

at Saks'

Worn alike by the Proletariat, and the Prince of the House of Plenty!

¶ The blue serge is the perennial candidate in the politics of clothes—the master of ceremonies in Men's Summer styles—the conservative element in color—twice happy medium and happiest of compromises—the nucleus of a wardrobe and the finishing touch, without which no wardrobe is complete—the Alpha and Omega of exclusiveness in clothes—the year-in-and-year-out choice of discerning, discriminating men.

¶ Having selected our cloth, let us proceed to cut it and tailor it. If it be a single-breasted model you want, we can offer you the choice of one, two and three button styles. All of them are tailored negligee fashion, with narrow shoulders, soft fronts, trim cuffs, and lapels that turn gently outward to look at the passing show.

¶ There is a double-breasted model, too, which is peculiarly a Saks production. Copies of it undoubtedly exist, but not duplicates. It has single-breasted features with a double-breasted objective, which is equivalent to eating one's cake and having it, too. For instance, the lapels are cut long and narrow, as in a single-breasted model, which has the effect of counterbalancing the breadth of the double-breasted feature.

¶ We are also showing blue serge Norfolks that will appeal strongly to the man who wants a Norfolk tailored on smart lines. And do not forget that there is a great deal of latitude about a blue serge Norfolk. It is permissible, desirable and commendable, whether for golfing at Baltusrol or sauntering on Broadway.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

GREAT, HAPPY CROWD SWAMPS BALTIMORE

Hotel Capacity of the City Overtaxed, but Every One Is Merry and All Is Harmony.

BELMONT STUCK IN ELEVATOR

Bryan Says He Has Sent for His "Fighting Clothes"—New Yorkers Guests at Dinners.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Several thousand people swooped down on this town to-day, and by 5 o'clock this afternoon Baltimore was swamped. In some enlightened age a law will be passed prohibiting the holding of National Conventions anywhere except in Chicago. In that town they are used to convention crowds and know how to handle them.

The Emerson and the Belvedere Hotels are so crowded that by this evening neither made a pretense of being able to meet the situation. Over the elevators of the Belvedere was posted this notice:

TO SAVE TIME, KINDLY USE THE STAIRWAY.

The Emerson posted no such candid admission, but the rule was the same. One of its elevators went out of commission at 3 o'clock, and the other was unavailable for persons wishing only to go downstairs, and available for only a fraction of those who wanted to go up. To-night nine-tenths of the persons who have to go up to the tenth or fifteenth floors have to walk. Few can ride down.

Everything else is in the same condition, and yet the convention time is not here. What will happen to-morrow nobody can foresee, but everybody is betting that it will be no improvement over to-day.

The hotel keepers and taxicab drivers are cheerful. The hotel men have demanded rates about four times above what were charged in Chicago, and the cabmen have doubled their rates. One of the hotel managers was asked to-day:

"Isn't it ture that a Citizens' Committee assured the National Committee that there would be no advance in rates?"

He grinned and cheerfully replied:

"Yes; but my hotel was not represented on the committee."

"Was the Belvedere, the Stafford, or the Rennert represented?" he was asked.

"I don't think they were," he replied.

"Well, who was represented then?"

With another cheerful grin, he replied, "I think the representation was confined to the Eastern Shore."

Held Up in an Elevator.

August Belmont, Tom Taggart, and Charles F. Murphy were waiting for an elevator on the fifth floor of the Emerson this afternoon. No elevator stopped for them. The only elevators that paused at the fifth floor stopped to force off people who were overcrowding it. Most of them got off, but in one case there was a wait of three minutes while the conductor of the car argued with the man in front that he ought to get out, and that the car would not start until he did.

Finally, after a ten-minute wait, an elevator stopped which had room in it for Mr. Taggart and Mr. Murphy, and they got aboard. Mr. Belmont walked down the five flights.

One overloaded elevator started with Perry Belmont inside and standing just in front of the door. The conductor stopped it and told Mr. Belmont that he must get out.

"Let some one else get out," said Mr. Belmont. "I have an important meeting to attend, and I insist on staying here."

The conductor argued the question with him, but Mr. Belmont would not leave, and nobody else volunteered to do so. Finally the conductor shot the car down to the cellar, and shouted at Mr. Belmont: "Now, will you get out."

Mr. Belmont sturdily refused again, and the car stayed there.

"This is damnable," said Mr. Belmont.

"Yes," said a man standing behind him, "it is worse than the service given by the Interborough."

Mr. Belmont glanced at him, but made no reply. At last two men got off, one more than was necessary, and Mr. Belmont called to one of them: "Here, come back."

Not Ready for a Convention.

The real trouble is that Baltimore had no idea what a National Convention was like. It had some vague notion that a couple of hundred people more than usual might be in town, and that maybe it might be advisable to increase the taxicab rates and engage half a dozen extra waiters in the restaurants, but outside of that it made few preparations.

The crowd is clustered around the two big hotels, the Belvedere and the Emerson. Get a block away from either of them, and you will not be able to convince yourself that a National Convention is in town.

In Chicago—in fact, in every convention town for years past—there has always been a multitude in all the main streets, but in this city you can't find anybody unless you go up to one of the streets where the two principal hotels are located, and there you will find a struggling mass of thousands, all trying at once to buy newspapers at a newsstand which has laid in no additional supply of papers, to buy cigars at a cigar store which made no preparation for an increased demand, to reach an elevator that will not be able to start, or to get a shave at a barber's shop that is manned with the same staff of barbers who were here in 1880.

But the Crowd Is Good-Natured.

The chief difference between this convention and the one that stopped just short of mayhem in Chicago is its good nature. In Chicago everybody had a strong inclination toward manslaughter, restrained chiefly by a profound respect for the Chicago police. There was also a cloud of gloom, created by the profound conviction that the convention had met to nominate a candidate who could not be elected. Nobody was for anybody; everybody was against somebody.

Here the condition is exactly reversed. There was gloom in Chicago; there is hope in Baltimore. In Chicago every man's hand was against every other man; in Baltimore every man's hand is thrust in that of every other man. On the street the Wilson men yell for Wilson and the Clark men yell for Clark, but they do it with smiling faces and their rivalry is friendly.

Through the streets of Baltimore proceed shouting delegations, headed by brass bands, cheering wildly for their candidate. When they stop somewhere the friends of some other candidate give a counter-cheer. The two crowds try to outcheer each other, and then pass on with a laugh.

In Chicago there were brass bands which performed their duty perfunctorily and which passed sadly out of business after two or three days. Here the town is full of brass bands, shouting delegates, yelling spectators, lithographs of candidates and bunting. Every few minutes some delegation passes down one of the main streets shouting for some candidate, and gets a cheer and an argument.

All over town men are circulating around with bands on their straw hats bearing some such legend as "Wilson and Win," "Harmon carried Ohio by 100,000," or "Stop kicking my dawg aroun'."

This sort of thing has been done before, but never on so universal a scale. Everybody who is here in the intrest of any candidate has a hatband bearing some such legend, and there must be several thousand of them.

In Chicago the lithographs were easily counted. Here they are countless. In Chicago there were no marching clubs. Here a candidate who did not have a marching club would be regarded as out of the race. In Chicago there was no bunting worth mentioning. Here you have to go down a side street if you don't want to see a flag.

Much Wilson Enthusiasm.

There seemed to be more enthusiasm for Wilson than for any other candidate. In his quarters at one of the two hotels —he has quarters at both of them—meals were served, and people sat around, cheering for Wilson and eating sirloin steaks at the same time. The Ohio delegation [illegible] the only one which supplied [illegible] visitors, but the Californians [illegible] beginning to-morrow [illegible] wines which would make everybody forswear the French product.

In past times the Californians have had their beverages served by pretty girls from the home State—and in California every girl is pretty—so that if they follow that custom this time, the chances are that the Golden State will have the most popular headquarters in town, even with temperance men.

Along about 2 o'clock this afternoon the Underwood Marching Club of Alabama arrived in front of the Belvidere and made all the previous marching clubs look cheap. It was headed by a dozen Southerners in a carriage. It had a brass band that refused to play any tune except Dixie, and it was accompanied by a man selling Confederate flags. Also it let out at frequent intervals the rebel yell. It had with it a man who carried a live rooster, and occasionally he would try to induce the rooster to crow.

One noticeable thing was the absence of prominent delegates from the hotel corridors. Most of the men you met were people you had never met before. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia had to shove his way through a crowd of handshaking admirers every time he appeared in the lobby of the Belvedere. Urey Woodson of Kentucky was in evidence a good deal, and there were a few others, but generally speaking delegates in the crowd were as scarce as hen teeth.

There was an overplus, however, of the usual hangers-on, the men who attend a convention because they are on the pay roll of a candidate. You could not stir a step without bumping into one of them. They came chiefly from Washington and New York, and their faces have been familiar at Democratic conventions, State and National, for years, but never were they present in such rich profusion.

Bryan a Central Figure.

The biggest crowd was around the rooms of William J. Bryan, who, being experienced and skillful, saw to it that nobody got in whom he did not want to see.

"I came here," said Bryan, "in the most peaceful spirit in the world. Nobody could have wanted harmony more than I did, or been more willing to go the limit to obtain it, and then they put this Parker matter over on me. I was so peaceful that I did not even bring my fighting clothes, but," he concluded with a broad grin, "I have sent for them and they are on their way."

With him came ex-Mayor Frank Brown of Lincoln, Neb., who four years ago was his personal representative at the Denver Convention. Mr. Brown is a jovial individual, with a fat face, a genial smile, and a host of friends. He made himself even more popular than before by proposing a reunion of the newspaper correspondents who were with him and Mrs. Bryan in Lincoln in 1908. It was held to-night. Mrs. Bryan graced it with her presence, and Mr. Bryan made a speech which was not reported.

The Indiana crowd is the biggest one here. Nobody has heard much of Gov. Marshall's boom up to date, but to judge by the size of the Marshall delegation one would think that his name would be the only one presented to the convention. The Marshall train arrived in sections all day. Before the last section unloaded, no less than 1,200 men had climbed off and began rooting for Marshall. The first two sections brought 800. One of the sections brought delegates representing all the cities and counties in the State. With the exception of Gov. Marshall himself, it is said that all the officials of the State are here.

Four Missouri Ex-Governors.

Missouri has four ex-Governors in this convention, Dockery, Folk, Stone, and Francis, and one former United States Senator, Cockrell. The only one much in evidence was old Gen. Cockrell, looking more like Uncle Sam than ever, as he rambled around in the Belvedere lobby getting an ovation every time he showed up. Eight years ago Bryan seconded his nomination for President in the vain hope of defeating the nomination of Judge Parker.

It is Cockrell of whom the shoe story is told. What, never heard it? Well, here it is:

In a sleeping car berth one night Senator Cockrell removed his shoes and put them carefully in the little hammock of his berth. The man across the way said, "Senator, if you will leave your shoes under your berth the porter will shine them."

'My boy,' said Cockrell, "that's just why I don't do it. I've got to make a speech to-morrow in Breathitt County, Ky., and if I showed up there with a shine on my shoes they would all think I had become a Republican."

About the time Senator Cockrell was making his fourth appearance to-day, Col. R. M. Johnston of Texas was circulating in a subdued way through the lobby. A dozen newspaper men rushed up to him to ask how the fight in the National Committee was coming on.

"We can't tell," said the Colonel, "whether the reactionaries or the Progressives will win."

"And what, Colonel," some one asked, "is your definition of a reactionary?"

"A reactionary," responded Col. Johnston oracularly, "is a man who has been touched on the back and designated as such by William J. Bryan."

Then he passed on. He does not love Bryan.

The Harmon boom was more in evidence to-day than its vote would seem to warrant. Men wearing hat bands with the Harmon legend on it circulated around the streets almost as numerously as did the wearers of the Clark and Wilson hat bands, and marching clubs traveled along carrying signs saying, "He carried Ohio by 100,000." But there is no enthusiasm for Harmon outside of the marching clubs. One Ohio delegate was asked by a newspaper man in search of real information: "What kind of a man is Harmon, anyway?"

"Harmon," replied the Ohioan, "is a man who carefully conceals himself in one bush and throws his voice into another bush, thereby deceiving the innocent traveler."

Women War on Suffrage.

Two determined women from Columbus, Ohio, arrived to-day full of a fixed determined to put a crimp in any proposed woman suffrage plank, and strong in the consciousness of at least one victory already gained. They were Mrs. Herman Hubbard, President of the Ohio Association of Women, and Mrs. Virginia Thurman Cole, a daughter of Allen G. Thurman, "the Old Roman," who ran for Vice President with Cleveland in 1888. They succeeded in defeating a woman suffrage plank at the Ohio State Convention in Toledo, and believe they can do the same thing here.

One of the freaks of the crowd is a man made up as Uncle Sam and driving a couple of mules. As might be expected, he is for Champ Clark, and the mules are a pictorial reference to Mr. Clark's declaration that if the Democrats carried the House of Representatives in 1910 he would drive a team of Missouri mules up Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington.

At 7:30 o'clock this morning the Cook County Marching Club arrived. This is always a feature of Democratic Conventions that is eagerly looked for. These Chicago men are the best marchers in the Democratic Party. They always wear frock coats and high hats, and the West Point cadets have nothing on them when it comes to marching. They got the usual cheer. They, like all the other Chicagoans, are here rooting for Carter Harrison, not because they expect to make a real dark horse out of him, but just because it is Carter.

"After all," remarked Col. Charley Edwards of Texas, with a sigh of satisfaction, "this is a real Democratic convention. If you don't believe it, listen to the tunes they're singing." And everybody turned to a corner of the Belvedere where a dozen Blue Grass enthusiastics were singing "She Was Bred in Old Kentucky."

Over in another corner half a dozen were singing "My Maryland," and from out in front could be heard a hundred lusty voices upraised in "Dixie." If a man undertook to sing "Marching Through Georgia" in this convention he would be shot.

One of the prettiest features of the convention crowd is a brass band of little boys from the Catholic Industrial School. Not one of them is more than 10 years old, and there are about fifty of them. They march through the streets playing the favorite Democratic tunes, marshaled by a couple of priests from the school. Everybody is for them.

In the list of social entertainment for out-of-town visitors to the convention a dinner given at the Maryland Club to-night by Edwin J. Farber figured as one of the big events. There were from fifty to a hundred guests. It was a stag affair. Among the New Yorkers who attended were Justices James W. Gerard and E. E. McCall of the Supreme Court, William Sulzer, Perry Belmont, Samuel Untermyer, James Otis Woodward, J. Sergeant Cram, George M. Palmer, and Louis Wiley. Former Secretary of War Dickinson was also a guest.

Herman Ridder, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, gave a dinner last night at the Maryland Club to Admiral Winslow, U. S. N. Among those invited were Senators O'Gorman of New York and Stone of Missouri, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, John D. Crimmins, Fred D. Underwood, John B. Stanchfield, Clark Howell [illegible] Constitution, Judge Alton B. Par[illegible]

TO MAKE PLATFORM A FIGHTING DOCUMENT

Plan Now Is to Frame It on Lines That Will Be Certain to Appeal to Progressives.

FOR REAL TARIFF REDUCTION

May Call for Enforcement of Criminal Provision of Anti-Trust Law and Indorse Money Trust Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24.—While the Committee on Resolutions has not yet organized and may not do so for two days, enough State delegations have named their men to give an idea of the general feeling toward the party platform. It looks now as if the Democrats at last realize their opportunity to draft a fighting document that will join issue squarely with the Republicans on many important points and still leave the Democracy in a harmonious frame of mind. The strange thing about it is that this may be accomplished with a platform essentially progressive.

The main plank, and one on which, outside of Louisiana, there can be not the least dissension, will be a strong declaration for tariff revision downward. While in the two houses of Congress members of the party often vote differently on particular schedules, on the general proposition they are united, and as the declaration will be coupled with a ringing indorsement of the tariff record of the Democratic House and strong denunciation of the Republican Senate's obstructive tactics and the vetoes of the Republican President, it will meet with a generally enthusiastic reception.

Next in importance will be a plank indorsing the constitutional amendment providing for the popular election of Senators, which is now pending before the States. This amendment is not mentioned in the Republican platform. Four years ago it caused a great commotion in Democratic meetings, and as recently as last year, it badly split the party in the Senate. But now that it is before the States for ratification its controversial possibilities are exhausted, and opposition to it in the party has been withdrawn.

The two remaining important planks under consideration—one dealing with the trusts and the other with banking and currency—are being approached in a way that promises the same kind of progressive harmony.

For Strict Anti-Trust Law Enforcement.

In opposition to the proposal in the Republican platform to reassure business by means of a beneficent Industrial Commission, the Democrats propose a vigorous denunciation of the Republican plank and a strong declaration for a stringent enforcement of the Anti-Trust act as it stands—especially of its criminal provisions.

It is felt that while legislation embodying this plank may disclose a wide divergence of personal opinion among Democrats in Congress, the plank itself is progressive and in its pronouncements in favor of enforcing the statute law cannot cause objections within the party. It will be far stronger than the Republican pronouncement on the same subject, and may also contain declarations favoring an increase in the power of the Bureau of Corporations. That is Senator Newland's proposition, while Senator John Sharp Williams, a Wilson supporter, is outspoken in denouncing National incorporation as an outlet for wicked trusts devised by the Republican leaders.

Like the framers of the Republican platform, the Democrats propose to handle the intricate subject of banking reform with great delicacy. But the result of the Republican efforts was so minute —ending with nothing more than a pledge for the "investigation" of agricultural societies and a general expression of the need of easy money for farmers of the West and South, that the Democrats have decided to strengthen their own plank, but they will do so in ways that will not cause party dissension.

The Republicans did not dare mention the Aldrich plan of currency reform, though that plan is embodied in the unanimous report of the bipartisan National Monetary Commission. The Democrats, however, in spite of their party representation on that commision, will denounce those features of the report which seem to open the way for the centralization of the money power in Wall Street. That will be an attack upon the machinery of the Aldrich plan. But specific features of the plan like that of providing easy credit in times of stress, are obtaining favorable consideration. Though the name of Aldrich certainly will not appear, it is likely that some of his suggestions will be adopted.

May Approve Money Trust Inquiry.

Then, to avoid all seeming of indorsing the Republican monetary scheme, other monetary declarations will be made. The action of the House in ordering an investigation of the Money Trust will be approved. That will give a distinctly Progressive tone to the plank, and the fact that it is simply the indorsement of an accomplished fact of the Democratic House will make no difference. It is even said that the Pujo bill, authorzing the Houses of Congress to call for lists of borrowers from all banks will be indorsed.

It can be stated, however, that such a provision is loaded with dynamite for the party in the opinion of men who have been in touch with Republican fighting plans. The danger will come through the Roosevelt forces, where already material has been gathered for combatting the Democrats on this measure. The Roosevelt speakers, if there ever is a Roosevelt party, will endeavor to stampede all borrowers away from the Democratic side by telling them that if the Pujo measure becomes a law they may look at any moment to see all the loans they have obtained set out in a public document printed by the House.

This charge, of course, will be untrue, but the Roosevelt men are confident of being able to stir up a storm of resentment against the Democrats among all the borrowers of the country.

The Democrats point out that in the investigations already under way before House committees information of this sort desired from the banks has been obtained in great abundance, but it has all been treated confidentially. It is proposed to treat the banks' reports just as they are now treated by the Controller of the Currency, but the threat of the Roosevelt men to use the measure as a club over the Democrats is causing consternation in some quarters.

To Approve Eight-Hour Law.

The moderate Democratic plank on the trusts, declaring chiefly for the enforcement of the law as it stands, will be strengthened as an appeal to working men by the addition of a ringing approval of the eight-hour law just passed by Congress, for which the Democrats will take full credit on the strength of its having originated in the Democratic House. And there also will be an indorsement of the Anti-Injunction bill passed by the House. Neither of these measures, nor anything resembling them is mentioned in the Republican platform.

Another Progressive addition to the Democratic money plank is being pressed by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, Gov. Harmon's manager before the convention, although this suggestion is likely to arouse much opposition from New York. It calls for the National enactment of the Ohio law, requiring the deposit of public moneys in banks only after competitive bidding on rates of interest. Senator Pomerene points out that such a law in Ohio has saved the State $6,000,000 in four years, and gets rates of interest that vary to-day from 2.45 per cent. as a minimum to 3.9 per cent. Government money is now deposited at 2 per cent. without competition, and the proposed plan will recite that great favoritism is practiced in the Treasury Department.

It looks now as if the Democrats will follow the example of the Republicans in ignoring altogether the more controversial of the Progressive doctrines. The initiative, referendum, and recall, including the Roosevelt recall of judicial decisions, will not be mentioned, or, if they are, will be mentioned only as matters to be left for State determination. Only the most radical supporters of the radical candidates, like Senator Martine of New Jersey, are anxious that they be inserted in the platform.

If this moderate plan is followed it will [illegible] country will indorse the Progressive nostrums, unless Col. Roosevelt changes from the plan he outlined in Chicago, where he determined to ignore his own favorite reforms in the platform he intended to present to the Republican convention.

No Woman Suffrage Plank.

The same course probably will be followed with regard to woman suffrage. Both the Roosevelt and Taft factions on the Committee on Resolutions at Chicago had determined at one time on a suffrage plank. But when the Roosevelt men decided on their policy of passive resistance the Taft men were relieved of the fight on the issue and promptly dropped it.

As in the Republican convention, there are several women delegates here. But it is unlikely that they will do anything to offset the decided opposition to female suffrage. In the South feeling has always been strong against it, and Mrs. May Arkwright Hutton, a delegate from Washington, to-day expressly repudiated any intention to make woman suffrage a National or a party issue. It is a State question, she said. In addition, Mrs. Herman Hubbard of Columbus, Ohio, President of the Ohio Anti-Suffrage Association, and Mrs. Virginia Cole, granddaughter of Senator J. D. Thurston, both of whom fought the plank before the Republican Committee, are now here to oppose it before the Democratic convention.

The following plank referring to the Russian troubles probably will be incorporated in the platform:

> We commend the patriotism of the Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives which compelled the termination of the Russian Treaty of 1832, and we pledge ourselves anew to preserve the sacred rights of American citizenship at home and abroad. No treaty should receive the sanction of our Government which does not recognize the equality of all of our citizens, irrespective of race or religious belief, and which does not expressly guarantee the fundamental right of expatriation.

That is almost identical with the Republican plank on the same subject. It was drafted by Louis Marshall of New York, and was to-day presented to Charles Murphy by Supreme Court Justice Peter Hendrick. Mr. Murphy read it carefully and indorsed it.

The one plank that seems likely to precipitate a lively fight on the platform probably never will be incorporated into that document. This is a plank drafted by Senator Newlands of Nevada, favoring an amendment to the Federal Constitution disfranchising the negroes.

Newlands Has a Troublemaker.

Mr. Newlands said to-day that last night he met some 40 delegates in a casual way, and that all of them approved his plank. But they must all have been Southerners. Yet even the Southerners don't wish to imperil their chances this year by a plank that cannot come to anything. Most of them realize that a Constitutional amendment of this sort could never get a two-thirds vote in either house, and that even if it could, the consent of three-fourths of the States would be out of the question. They are willing therefore to leave the negro out altogether, in hopes of getting some negro votes in States like New York and Ohio, where they have shown discontent with Republican administration.

CROWDS WATCH BULLETINS.

All Interest Centres in Fight of Bryan Against Parker.

There was a crowd around the bulletin boards at the Times Building all day yesterday. All interest was centered in the opposition of Bryan to Judge Parker as Chairman of the Baltimore Convention. This opposition, however, held some of the exciting features of Col. Roosevelt's fight to have himself named as the candidate in Chicago.

How far would Bryan go in his fight against Parker? This was the question which was the subject of much discussion, and when a bulletin was posted announcing that after a two-hour session the committee had postponed until 7 o'clock at night the action on the report of the subcommittee naming Judge Parker, the discussion became rather heated for a time.

"Bryan's a dead one," was the opinion of a stout man in a gray suit.

"You'll see how dead he is before he gets through with this fight," was the rejoinder of another spectator, and soon half a dozen men were discussing Bryan's political strength.

In the evening this bulletin was posted:

> Baltimore—Alton B. Parker is ratified by Temporary Chairman of the convention.

This brought forth a controversy, but it did not last long. A majority of those who read expressed satisfaction.

Loving Cup for Clark Howell.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Clark Howell of Georgia, dean of the Democratic National Committeemen, received a loving cup from the Georgia delegation to-day "in token of our esteem and in regard for his long and efficient party service." Charles R. Pendleton of Macon, Chairman of the delegation, made the speech of presentation. Mr. Howell has served on the committee for twenty years.

Has No Testimonial from Clark.

Relating to a published statement that Speaker Champ Clark, candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, had given his signature to a patent medicine advertisement, the Peruna Company of Columbus, Ohio, explains that Speaker Clark's name was confused with that of Gen. John B. Clark, formerly a Representative in Congress from Missouri. The company has no record of a testimonial from Champ Clark, though the files disclose the name of Gen. John B. Clark.

TIGER IS SILENT IN CONVENTION CITY

Tammany Delegation Arrives Without Noise and Booms No Candidate.

MUM BY MURPHY'S ORDER

Gaynor Delegation Reaches Baltimore in Cheerful Spirits—Tammany Men Plan to Parade To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24.—The Tammany delegation and shouters, about 1,300 strong, arrived here this afternoon under disappointing conditions. The enthusiasm which generally heralds the appearance of the Tammany braves to any kind of a convention was almost entirely missing. The visitors did not even parade from the station to their hotels, one reason being that their habitations for convention week are scattered pretty much all over the city, the greater number being quartered in boarding houses. Then, again, another reason given for the indifference of the Tammany men is that Leader Charles F. Murphy feels he is so thoroughly in control in the convention that it is not necessary for Tammany to make any demonstration to impress other delegations. In other years the Tammany men have felt it necessary to impress the country with the idea that they are a power to be reckoned with, while this year Murphy figures that everything is going to go his way, and that the different candidates will have to come to him for support.

Tammany is not going to be done out of its fun, however, for a parade has been arranged for to-morrow just before the convention hall opens.

Nine trains of fifteen cars each, four on the Pennsylvania and two on the Baltimore & Ohio, brought the Tammany contingent to the city. Each section was in charge of a district leader, the main one under the personal direction of "Big Tim" Sullivan.

With him came State Controller Sohmer, Sheriff Julius Harburger, Tom Foley, Mike Padden, ex-Water Register; George Gordon Battle, John F. McIntyre, and half a dozen others of note. A band was at the station, and the Reception Committee made up of a dozen Baltimoreans, tried hard to get the braves to form a line and parade up town. The Tammany men did not take to the suggestion, most of them jumping into waiting carriages and hurrying to their hotels and boarding houses. All said, the trip from New York was uninteresting and without an incident. Several hundred shouters remained on their car, which was backed to a siding, and there they will sleep until the convention is over.

Senator Sullivan was the centre of interest at the hotel where he is stopping. He held a reception in the lobby, and shook hands with several scores of persons. Asked if he was in favor of Alton B. Parker for Temporary Chairman, Mr. Sullivan said:

"The New York delegation is a unit, and I will do whatever the delegation does. I guess you know pretty well where we stand."

Asked about the rumor that he intended to join forces with William R. Hearst in the naming of a Temporary Chairman, Mr. Sullivan laughed.

"That's one thing I can deny absolutely," he replied. "I am not for Hearst in any way, shape, or form."

The New York delegates who came uninstructed but voting under the unit rule, were careful not to say a word that would indicate their preference for either Temporary Chairman or Presidential candidate. Murphy will deliver the whole ninety without any of them having very much to say about it, and they have had their instructions not to talk about candidates, at least not in a way that will indicate who Murphy's choice is.

A canvass of the delegates shows a considerable Bryan sentiment, even to the extent of giving him the nomination. Murphy does not want Bryan, and he is doing everything in his power to root out the sentiment for him among his delegates. Murphy thoroughly dominated the New York State Convention, and put through his programme without the least opposition, and there is little indication here so far that his hold upon the State machine has in any degree lessened.

Senator Sullivan, it was reported. to-night, is not in thorough agreement with the Tammany chief, but there are no surface indications of an impending break.

Murphy held conferences all day with prominent leaders in his room, one of those who was with him the longest being August Belmont. Mr. Belmont had nothing to say for publication, but he intimated strongly that a bitter fight would be made by Murphy and the other big leaders to keep Bryan from getting a controlling hand either in the National Committee or in the convention. Bryan is the bugbear of the conservative element who are behind Parker, and they are trembling in their boots for fear he will take entire charge and run the convention to suit himself.

At the Belmont-Murphy conference to-day it was agreed that good talkers should be sent immediately among delegates from other States to try to convince those who oppose Parker that he is really a Progressive, and would be a safer man to control the convention than would Bryan.

"Judge Parker is a Progressive of the right kind," said one man close to Mr. Belmont. "Bryan and Roosevelt are radicals, and they will lead the Nation into pitfalls. True progress goes slowly, step by step, and that is the kind of progress the country wants. Bryan is purely selfish, and is trying to run the convention so that he will be nominated himself. He is the one candidate that all the others should be afraid of. He is here to try and snatch the nomination from all the others, and one of them, Gov. Wilson, has already fallen into the trap. Bryan raised the false issue about the Temporary Chairmanship merely to bring himself to the front and dominate things, and he is succeeding. Although he says he is not a candidate, he is doing everything in his power to get the nomination."

The New York delegates held a caucus this afternoon, but the question of the Temporary Chairmanship was not discussed at all. A committee of twelve, with Lewis Nixon as Chairman, was appointed to take up the question of drafting a platform and to report to the Platform Committee. Those selected were Senator O'Gorman, Edward S. Lazansky, Secretary of State; Samuel Untermyer, Herman Ridder, A. R. Watson, Antonio Zucca, George M. Palmer, Secretary of the New York State Democratic Committee; Thomas Spratt, Thomas F. Carmody, Maurice E. Connolly, Borough President of Queens, and Senator Ramsberger.

Senator O'Gorman was appointed to represent New York on the Committee on Credentials; Charles N. Bulger, on the Committee on Credentials; William H. Fitzpatrick, on Permanent Organization, and Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, on the Committee on Rules.

The arrival of about 200 Gaynor shouters from New York at the Union Station made almost as much stir as did that of the Tammany delegation. They are members of the New York Democratic Gaynor Association and the Italian-American Gaynor Club of New York. Ex-Borough President Jacob A. Cantor was in charge, and with him came Caesar Conti, Magistrates Freschi and Geismer, William J. Lee, the Rev. Christian Reisner, J. C. Hogue, President of the French Democratic Club; Charles Steckler, Charles Barsotti, and Giovanni Vicano, editors of New York Italian newspapers; and Francis D. Oppenheimer. They were met at the station by about eighty members of the Italian-American Gaynor Club of Maryland, of which Vincent De Mario is President, and twenty members of the Baltimore Gaynor Association. A band played "Everybody's Doing It" and "Dixie" while they scrambled into scores of taxicabs and victorias, all elaborately decorated with bunting and flags. The Mayor's secretary, Robert Adamson, and Fire Commissioner Johnson, who are doing effective campaign work here for the Mayor, hovered in the background and gave an official air to the demonstration.

A large crowd was at the station to welcome arrivals, and the Gaynor crowd got as good a reception as did the Tammanyites. The delegation drove to the old Beacham mansion, at 505 Cathedral Street, where the Gaynor headquarters are located and where many have rooms, while the other scattered to find living quarters in near-by boarding and apartment houses.

In the evening they held a meeting and organized, so as to spread the Gaynor gospel among the various delegations. Sub-committees were appointed to visit the headquarters of the various delegations and try to convince the delegates that Mayor Gaynor, for many reasons, would make the best possible candidate. One argument was that he had a better chance than any other candidate of carrying such debatable States as New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Indiana. Then it was pointed out that, being a farmer, he would be sure to catch the farmers of the great Northwest, many of whom, they said, had already written that they wanted him. They also put forth the argument that the Mayor would appeal strongly to the business and financial element of the country.

"If Mayor Gaynor is not nominated, Col. Roosevelt's chances of winning will be greatly increased," said Mr. Cantor. "No better candidate than Mr. Gaynor could be found. He will prove stronger than any other."

Mr. Conti said he had found sentiment among the Italians of the country to be almost solid for the Mayor.

TAFT BUREAU PAID BIG RENT

And It Had Offices on Mr. Woodruff's Company's Floor.

A peculiar predicament, in which both the Taft backers and Timothy L. Woodruff, the chief New York bolter, are involved, is presented on the second floor of the Cambridge Building, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street. The future employment of one little office boy perhaps hangs in the balance. But that isn't the worst of it.

The second floor of the Cambridge Building is occupied by the Jamaica Estates Company, of which Mr. Woodruff is President. The name of Mr. Woodruff's real estate firm is painted on many of the office doors. On closer inspection, however, it is seen that three rooms of the company's offices are occupied by the Eastern Branch, Taft Bureau.

These three rooms were open to visitors yesterday, just as they have been for several months. A little office boy held the fort. He said there was no one else "in," but that several members of the office force, including John W. Hutchinson, Jr., Secretary, might arrive from Chicago 'most any minute. He seemed perfectly oblivious to the status of his own fortunes.

And not far from the Cambridge Building a Taft man, who admitted that he was now too timid ever to enter the Eastern Branch, Taft Bureau, again, told this startling tale:

"Yes," he said, "those are nice offices which Mr. Woodruff provided for President Taft. But let me tell you something. Promise, don't tell a soul. Well, about two weeks ago the Taft people were short of cash, and they did want to keep those nice offices on Mr. Woodruff's floor. So they asked for contributions, and Andrew Carnegie sent a check for $5,000.

"And what do you think happened? Well, there isn't much of that $5,000 left, if you must know. You see, some of it went for stamps and the like, but that wasn't the great item.

"Some one—I'm not saying who, remember—sent a bill for $2,500 rent for those three rooms. Now, that's all I'm going to say about it."

LA FOLLETTE'S LOST CHANCE.

MADISON, Wis., June 24.—Senator La Follette's defeat in the Chicago convention was attributed by Gov. F. E. McGovern this afternoon to the "mismanagement of his campaign—a mismanagement that was well nigh criminal." The Governor said that Walter L. Houser, La Follette's campaign manager, was "responsible for the election of Senator Root, and so of the whole calvacade of calamities that followed.

In a long statement in justification of his candidacy for Temporary Chairman of the National Convention, Gov. McGovern presented figures tending to show that had he been named Chairman the net Taft strength would have been 480 and the net Roosevelt strength 470.

"Had I been elected Temporary Chairman," said Gov. McGovern, "and ruled that the 78 contested delegates should be disqualified until lawfully seated—and I should have so ruled—there, of course, would have been an appeal from the decision, but to support this appeal there were only 480 Taft delegates, while to sustain the chair the Roosevelt, Cummins, and La Follette delegates would have been united and the chair would have been sustained.

"The contests thereupon would have been referred to the Committee on Credentials, which would have brought in, as it did, majority and minority reports.

"The Taft men would have tried to force the adoption of the majority report in each instance, but without assistance they had not votes enough to accomplish this result.

"The Roosevelt men would have tried in each instance to get the adoption of the minority report, but, in like manner, without assistance, they had not votes enough to do so.

"Who held the balance of power? Clearly, it was the La Follette delegates."

MEYER AFTER SENATORSHIP?

Washington Hears He Really Returned Home to Seek Crane's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Massachusetts politicians here assert that the real cause of Secretary Meyer's return to his home in Hamilton, Mass., though said to be due to an attack of typhoid fever, is to examine the conditions in his home State and discover whether or not there is a fair chance for him to enter the lists in the contest for the Senatorship next Winter, following the announcement by Senator Murray Crane that he does not desire a re-election.

COST PLUS DELAY

It is not a fair, legitimate cost that an Owner need fear on his operation, but cost plus delay, plus loss of rental on account of delay, plus additional carrying charges on account of delay, and plus the worry and disappointment over an enterprise which starts out under a burden which it can never throw off.

But neither delay nor any of the numerous losses in its train can increase the cost of a building under our control.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE.
18th & 19th STS. J.B.GREENHUT. Pres. NEW YORK
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

LAST FIVE DAYS OF OUR
Pre-Inventory Sales

The Following Offerings Were Selected from Hundreds Featured for Today's Selling:

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

BLUE SERGE SUITS—We can fit everybody—the YOUNG MAN from 14 to 20, the STOUT MAN up to "52-stout," the SHORT MAN, the LONG MAN and the MAN OF AVERAGE SIZE; our greatest sale, at........$8.95
TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES—Astonishing Price Reductions.
WOMEN'S $2 and $2.50 HOUSE AND PORCH DRESSES, at........$1
WOMEN'S $3 to $3.50 WHITE CANVAS BUTTON SHOES, at....$1.98
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S $3.50 to $5 FOOT-MOULD LOW SHOES, at........$2.85
AMAZING SALE OF PEARL NECKLACES—Values $1.50 to $3; at..75c
"USED PIANOS" AND PLAYER-PIANOS—AT EXCEPTIONALLY FAVORABLE TERMS.
BIG CLEARANCE SALES IN OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT—"FOLLOW THE CROWDS."

The Greenhut Building
10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

HANDSOME DINING ROOM FURNITURE—Prices Reduced about ⅓
ROYAL WILTON RUGS—Values $32.50 to $42.50; at......$24 to $31.50
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS—Values $11.50 to $19.50; at $8.75 to $14.50
Body Brussels, Velvet and Velvet Wilton, Seamed and Seamless Axminster Rugs at Proportionate Reductions.

Complimentary S&H Trading Stamps Free, Today.
As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the entrance to the Ladies' Parlor, Fourth Floor, MAIN Building, today. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premium desired.
Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Just Can't Sizzle in These Cool Suits

Many a man has already laid down his Summer suit money and has brought home a Summer suit *with the coolness left out.*

We repeat—*with the coolness left out.*

Thin summery material, no doubt—but *without the second essential thing.*

'Tis true that thin fabrics are an invitation for every wandering breeze to cool your sizzling body.

An invitation—*no more.*

For, if your suit is *loose* here and *tight* there, the *chafing* and *binding* will put Mr. Breeze out of the game.

This is our *big strong point*—the *reason* why we are selling *more* Summer Suits than *ever before.*

We figured this way: Cool fabrics *plus Good Fit* make *Cool* Suits.

So clever is our *subsizing* of every size that the very *first* try-on is usually a *perfect fit.*

The *originality* of *your person* as well as your *personality* are properly treated.

We link *good style* to *you* in a way that makes our clothes *characteristic.*

Three hundred *really exclusive* and handsome fabrics to choose from.

Every sort of *weight* and *lining.*

Cool Summer Suits *so far superior in comparison* to others that we can truthfully speak of them in terms of value thus:—

15.50 for Such Suits as are sold for *20.00* elsewhere
18.50 for Such Suits as are sold for *25.00* elsewhere

Smith Gray & Co. Summer Suits De Luxe $35.00

Smith Gray & Co.
Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

WILSON MEN ATTACK MURPHY AND GAYNOR

The Mayor Termed Evasive on National Questions and Tammany Leadership Scorned.

PARKER DENOUNCED, TOO

Cooper Union Filled for State Wilson Conference — Assaults Roundly Cheered—Osborne Chairman.

New York had a slight taste of National convention side-show excitement last night at the convention of the New York State Wilson Conference in Cooper Union, which attracted an audience that filled the hall to utmost capacity and was notable for the enthusiasm created by speakers who denounced the domination of New York State Democracy by Tammany Hall and condemned the unit rule as enforced by Charles F. Murphy. The selection of Judge Alton B. Parker for Temporary Chairman of the Democratic National Convention by the National Committee was condemned in scathing terms, and the candidacy of Mayor Gaynor was described as a temporizing policy adopted by Murphy at the instigation of Wall Street and Thomas Fortune Ryan to circumvent the nomination of a Progressive candidate.

Delegates to the conference from the various counties throughout New York State were grouped upon the platform and seated in the first eight rows of the hall directly in front of the rostrum. Each delegation was seated under a blue and white streamer indicating the county represented and bearing the motto "Wilson and Win." The delegates were also conspicuous by large badges, which consisted of a large photo button of the New Jersey Governor and the words "New York Wilson Conference. Wilson and Win."

Edward M. Bassett in calling the meeting to order said:

"The Republican Party is disrupted, broken, and shattered as the result of its long alliance with the special interests. The conscience of a portion of the party has been awakened; there has been a struggle at Chicago, and as a result the election of a Democratic President is practically assured. We will win, but we will win only if we take profit by the lesson of the Chicago Convention and nominate a progressive for President.

"The same forces of special privilege which dominated the Republican National Convention are now seeking to gain control of the convention at Baltimore. In this manner they hope to control the National Government for four years more.

Presents a Taft Record.

"What a spectacle the Taft administration has presented. Even the rank and file of Republicans are ashamed of it. Perhaps the President has not actively helped, but he certainly has not actively prevented. Those that prosper through special privilege may have lost somewhat of the form, but have gained mightily of the substance. The Interstate Commerce Commission had been growing in efficiency up to the time of President Taft. Then the institution of the Commerce Court, with its personnel doubtful, to say the least, began to nullify the benefits of the decisions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

One of the new Judges is now at the point of impeachment. From one end of the country to the other rises the demand for the abolition of this court, because the people believe that it was founded and carried on to check the progress of railroad regulation in the interests of all the people. The enforcement of the Pure Food law became so farcical that Dr. Wiley felt himself well off when he resigned. The sacred tariff schedules were opened in order that reductions might be made in the people's favor, with the result that more schedules were increased than were lessened.

"Woodrow Wilson stands for the principle of fairness to all, not by trading favors or taking from those that have for the benefit of those that have not, but by applying fixed rules of economics, and patiently working out modern problems by modern scientific methods."

As Mr. Bassett spoke the name of Woodrow Wilson the meeting burst into a wild cheering, which lasted for three minutes. As the clamor subsided, he placed in nomination the name of Francis X. Carmody, former Assistant Corporation Counsel of Kings County, for Temporary Chairman of the conference. Upon his election as Temporary Chairman, Mr. Carmody mounted the platform and announced the purpose of the meeting thus:

"The delegates from New York State to the National Convention at Baltimore are not instructed. It is the purpose of this meeting to make evident the prevailing sentiment in our party which favors the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, and to bring pressure to bear to have the New York State delegation support him.

"If the Democratic Party does not wish to commit political suicide at Baltimore, it will nominate a Progressive, and by a Progressive I mean the real kind, as compared with some other varieties now in the field. If there was any doubt about the wisdom of this course, the Chicago convention has pointed the way. The Republican Party for the last twenty years has been in league with the corrupt privileged interests. It has again and again revised the tariff upward, while trust after trust sprang into being and the cost of living soared. With the campaign funds obtained from the beneficiaries of the protective tariff, it has virtually bought its way back every four years into the control of the National Government.

"At last even some of the Republican voters have awakened to the situation. They have tried to free their party from the domination of Wall Street, and failed. Now the Democrats have a number of candidates in the field. We have a candidate from our own State, Mayor Gaynor."

At the mention of Mayor Gaynor's name there was loud laughter and hisses.

Finds the Mayor Evasive.

"Mr. Gaynor has made an excellent Mayor of New York City, but he should not be nominated for the Presidency," asserted Mr. Carmody, as the laughter died away "He can't win, and the men who are behind him know that he can't win the nomination. I defy any man to state with positiveness that Mr. Gaynor's attitude is on National questions. With political shrewdness he has refrained from stating his position on most of the National issues that are agitating the country. In answer to questions submitted to him by a reporter, he gave out an interview which was published in some of the papers yesterday. To the question, 'What is your opinion about preferential primaries?' His answer begins, 'I fear they have disappointed the country.' The rest of his answer elaborates that point. I think that answer alone should be sufficient to stamp Mr. Gaynor as lacking in that progressiveness which is necessary in the Democratic nominee. It is clearly a reactionary statement. Any man who opposes preferential primaries in this campaign, I care not upon what ticket he runs, will be defeated, and if the Democratic Party nominates such a candidate, both that candidate and Mr. Taft will be defeated by the third party ticket in the coming election. Even on the tariff question Mr. Gaynor gives no decisive statement of his attitude."

The speaker then took up the candidacy of Champ Clark, who, he declared, had discredited himself as true Progressive by temporizing on the question of the Temporary Chairmanship of the National Convention.

"If the Democratic Party is to go before the country as the advocate of true liberalism," he declared, "we can never permit it to be said that the keynote speech of the convention was sounded by Judge Parker or that he was permitted to pose as one who stands for the real principles of Democracy. Imagine the advantage it would give to the strenuous leader of a new party movement to point to the fact that one attorney for Thomas Fortune Ryan—Senator Elihu Root—controlled the destinies of the Republican Convention, and that another, Judge Parker, was in the saddle at Baltimore.

"Gov. Wilson is the only candidate who has had the courage to say that this thing shall not be, and to take his stand boldly without fear or favor.

"Mr. Wilson alone stands out as the great Progressive leader of our time. Through his administration as Governor of New Jersey he has caused to be put on the statute books of that State more genuine progressive legislation than all the Governors that have preceded him for ten years put together have been able to enact. He has put on the statute books there a real primary law, simple and effective, and by means of which the people may take a most active part in the administration of their affairs. He has put on the statute books a Workmen's Compensation Act, which has destroyed forever the old reactionary legal doctrines of the assumption of risk and contributory negligence. He has caused to be enacted a Corrupt Practices Act, which has driven the bribers and the bribetakers of that State out of business. He has broken down in that State the rule of a corrupt machine. He has put New Jersey in the Progressive column. His speeches on the tariff issue constitute the clearest enunciation of the true Democratic policy that has been published. On the trust question his name has become identified with the doctrine of the responsibility of corporate officers, the only method by which corrupt corporations can be controlled in the interests of the people. He favors the Presidential preferential primary and has written a law to that effect upon the statute books of New Jersey."

At the conclusion of Mr. Carmody's speech Lawrence B. Dunham of New York City, Francis Willard of Oneida, and John J. O'Connor of Albany were elected Permanent Secretaries of the conference. State Senator Whitlock of Brooklyn placed in nomination as Permanent Chairman of the conference Thomas Mott Osborne, former Mayor of Auburn, who was unanimously elected.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Osborne said:

Osborne Reads Conservatives Out.

"If last week has seen the Republican Party facing the most momentous crisis in its history, this week will test the capacity of our own party to meet a crisis of equal gravity. There may be noted, however, a very considerable difference in the two situations. Last week it was an effort on the part of the forces of conservatism to regain control of the machinery of a party to which, whatever the merits of specific delegate contests, they were logically and historically entitled; while this week it will be an attempt of practically the same forces to grasp control of a party to which they are in no sense entitled. Last week the effort was to keep a conservative party conservative; this week the effort will be to force a liberal party to forget its history and ignore its principles; and that is quite another story. It is not impossible; the thing has been done before now; but it cannot be done this year with impunity, the vrey life of the party itself is staked upon the issue."

Continuing, Mr. Osborne declared that it was well that there should be in this country two parties, one a conservative and the other a liberal party.

"Concerning third parties," he added, "I do notthink that they are either desirable nor that they are likely to arise, except where one of the two great parties fails to perform its natural function.

"We have heard and read a great deal recently about 'Progressive Republicans'; it is a curious phrase as applied in these latter days. I feel about a Progressive Republican much as the estimable Betsey Prig felt about Sairy Gamp's oft-quoted, but mythical, friend, Mrs. Harris: 'I don't believe there's no sich a person.' If they are really progressive, how can they remain members of the conservative party? It almost seems as if some of them were at last beginning to see this; and perhaps the time has come to effect what I suggested three years ago—an exchange of prisoners. Would it not be desirable to deliver over to the enemy some of our friends who by some mistaken reasoning fancy they belong to our camp? Can we not find some gentle and painless means to expedite the departure of certain 'conservative,' 'standpat,' 'safe and sane' reactionaries who are no more Democrats than they are 'anthropophagæ.' I care not whether such anthropophagæ be rich and respected, whether they be genial and charming in private life and blessed with all the social graces, whether as lawyers they serve their incorporated or unincorporated clients ably or not, or whether they be candidates for high office—President, Senator, Temporary Chairman of a National Convention, or what not—they are not progressives by nature or development; and they are totally out of place as the selected representative of a liberal party.

"Let us have no more of them!

"By those last words I mean exactly this: That the Democratic Party of today, especially with the wave of progressive sentiment that has been long gathering over the land, cannot afford to have any but a Progressive candidate for President. But I mean more than that: I mean that the Democratic Party must not allow itself to be controlled by a small group of special interests and their attorneys.

"There are many worthy gentlemen of large financial holdings—and I am told that New York City has its full share of them—who think that the progressive movement in our party can be stopped; who are planning even now, by arts of which they are past masters, to raise dams and dikes against the progressive waters in Baltimore as they succeeded in raising dams and dikes in Chicago last week."

Mayor John K. Sague of Poughkeepsie offered these resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the best interests of the Democratic Party demand the nomination for President of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey;

Resolved, That a committee of 150 be appointed to attend the Baltimore convention to express to the delegates there assembled the strength and extent of the Wilson sentiment throughout New York State.

Carlisle Upbraids Murphy.

When the Chairman recognized John N. Carlisle, former Public Service Commissioner, he made a bitter attack upon the "political forces" which control the Democratic delegation from this State.

"The men to whom I allude do not represent the Democratic Party and never did represent it," he declared. "Bosses are very powerful in conventions, but absolutely helpless at the polls.

"The total Democratic vote in the County of New York in 1910 was only 165,919, and a very large percentage of this vote was cast by independents and by Democrats not members of the local organization, and yet the men in control of this organization by virtue of the unit rule attempt to cast the vote of the entire delegation from New York State at Baltimore.

"This same body of men who now claim to represent the party in the State of New York had absolute control during the session of the Legislature in 1910, and the affect of their control and the poor judgment displayed by them became apparent in the 1911 election, when the Democratic majority of 24 in the Assembly was turned into a Republican majority."

"Any effort on the part of Mr. Murphy or the selfish local machine of which he is the head to Tammanyize the great Jeffersonian Democracy of the United States will fail, and will result in the utter confusion both of Mr. Murphy and his adherents and the special interests which he represents, and for whose ulterior gain he would prostitute the party of whose honors we are all proud."

The committee chosen under the resolutions hurried to the Pennsylvania Station, where they boarded a speciall train for Baltimore 150 strong. An equal number of "rooters" made the trip to the convention city.

BLEASE FEARS ASSASSINS.

Says Followers of Rival Seeking South Carolina Governorship Threaten Him.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, June 24.—Followers of Ira B. N. Jones, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who is a candidate for Governor against Gov. Cole L. Blease, have threatened to kill the latter, according to a statement the Governor gives out.

The two almost reached blows at a political meeting last Thursday. A policeman interfered and it was necessary to adjourn the meeting summarily. Gov. Blease says that if at future meetings "he (Jones) insults me personally, I shall hold him strictly to an account off the platform when no others will be in danger." This talk of assassination gives a lurid tinge to the surcharged political atmosphere.

Benjamin Stothart, the Governor's chief constable, in an affidavit read before a legislative committee last week is reported to have said that Gov. Blease had promised to pardon him if he would put out of the way two men supposed to be in possession of facts tending to confirm the charge of Mayor J. P. Grace of Charleston that he has traced graft to the Governor's office.

The legislative committee has agreed to go to Georgia to take the testimony of Thomas B. Felder, an Atlanta attorney, who charged Gov. Blease with corruption, because Felder fears that if he comes to South Carolina he will meet with foul play.

TIMES SPECIAL FLIES TO CONVENTION CITY

Speeded to 80 Miles an Hour with the City Edition for Democrats in Baltimore.

CITIES SERVED ALONG WAY

Aboard Were the Famous Newsboys of Times Square—Latest News for Delegates at Early Breakfast.

Before the clocks of Baltimore struck the hour of 7:30 yesterday morning the streets were ringing with the shouts of newsboys, who carried in great bundles under their arms the city edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES. When the delegates to the National Convention there assembling came down to breakfast they not only found THE TIMES waiting for them, but the same edition of THE TIMES that was folded beside the breakfast plate of the man in Harlem or anywhere else in Manhattan. This was made possible by the use of a special train which pulled out of the Pennsylvania Station in Seventh Avenue at 3:25 yesterday morning, carrying 10,000 copies of THE TIMES, and delivering nearly all of them in Baltimore at 7:10, covering the distance of 186.9 miles in three and three-quarter hours.

By the same train the same edition was distributed in Trenton, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Washington.

The speed of THE NEW YORK TIMES special was necessarily very much in excess of the usual train time between New York and Baltimore. The regular night mail train leaves the Pennsylvania Station at 2:20, carrying the first editions of all the morning papers, and these reach the convention city at 6:45. This is about the average running time between the two cities.

Faster Than the Schedule.

The day trains cover the distance in a period ranging from four hours and twenty minutes to five hours and twenty minutes. Even the Congressional Limited comes within a minute of taking four hours to do the trip. THE TIMES special, which left New York an hour and five minues after the regular train, with all the latest news and final touches that an hour and five minutes means, reached Baltimore only twenty-five minutes later. It was little more than an hour behind the midnight sleeper which left the Pennsylvania station at 12:30.

This was the schedule:

Leave	Penna. Station, N. Y.	3:25 A. M.
Arrive	Trenton	4:35 " "
"	West Philadelphia	5:15 " "
"	Wilmington	5:50 " "
"	Baltimore	7:10 " "
"	Washington (By regular Pennsylvania train leaving Baltimore at 7:38 A. M.)	8:40 " "

The train left New York on the second. It reached Baltimore on the second. But it reached all the intervening stations ahead of time, and more than once had to slow up to await schedule time. The time table of this special called for a fifty-mile clip for the entire run, but there were moments when Engineer Cain sent the engine with its two coaches flying over the New Jersey roadbed at a speed of eighty miles an hour. Something very like this speed was maintained between Rahway and Trenton, which was covered in thirty-two minutes.

The train swept past New Brunswick at 75 miles an hour. Several mile post intervals were covered in 47 seconds and some in 45.

The result of it all was that Trenton was reached three minutes ahead of time, and though the train fairly ambled through North Philadelphia and over the Schuylkill, it reached West Philadelphia ten minutes ahead of its schedule and waited there for the schedule to catch up. The time table called for arrival in Wilmington at 5:50. The special was there at 5:43.

Signs of preparation for the unusual departure could be seen and heard around the Pennsylvania Station as early as 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when the presses were still whirring in the basement of the Times Building. Down in the train shed below the street level, the train was waiting, electric motor, baggage car, and coach, the windows of the latter emblazoned with window-size letters proclaiming the mission of the special.

Famous Newsboys Aboard.

A few minutes before the hour for the departure there was a clatter in Seventh Avenue as the wagons came racing down with the special Baltimore edition. The motor trucks carried the papers to the train shed, they were slung inside the baggage car, the "All aboard" was sounded, and the train moved out and under the river.

The "All aboard" signal was strictly necessary, for it was a real party that made the first expedition. In addition to the men necessary for the handling of the papers at the different stops and the crew of the special, there were a dozen of the most leathern-lunged newsboys in Manhattan, who had seized the occasion to go down and split the Baltimore welkin.

They were recruited for the most part from among the boys who sell papers around Times Square, the same boys that held up the traffic at the Times Square crossings last week while they presented a silver loving cup to Traffic Policeman "Babe" McDonald on the eve of his departure for Europe with the American Olympic athletes.

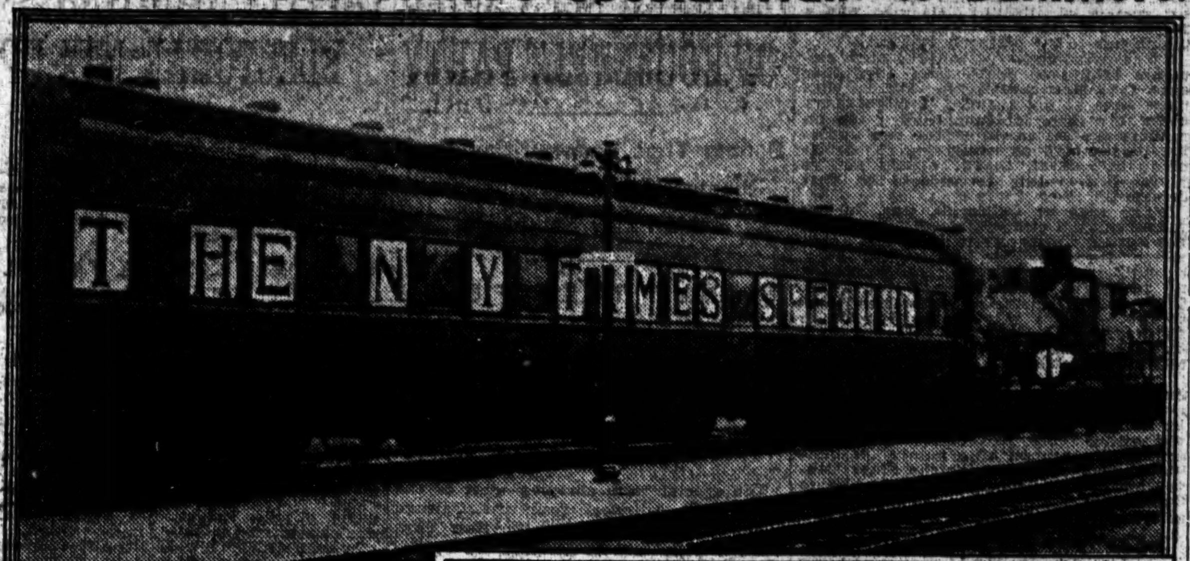
There was one boy who, according to his colleagues, has the most piercing voice of the New York fraternity. There was the boy who glories in the nickname of "Coast to Coast," because of his many impromptu expeditions across the country. He showed up in New York last week, hailing from San Francisco. Baltimore and the convention appealed to him. He joined the party. And then there was "Blind Diamond," said by his fellows to be the "Champion Bootjacker of the World." They declare, and so does he, that "Blind Diamond" sold on the streets of New York the papers that told of the shooting of Abraham Lincoln. They will tell you that he is the only newsboy that ever carried a "hickey" from Brooklyn Bridge to Times Square, without shifting the burden from one shoulder to the other. A "hickey" is a newsboy's load, and the newsboys who fare forth on special paper selling expeditions are "bootjackers." It is not known why.

Long before the train reached Baltimore the boys were busy trying on what they delightedly termed their "millinery." This was the collection of white caps bearing the name of THE TIMES.

The day was only opening for work when the train came into Baltimore, and there the special TIMES delivery wagons were waiting to distribute the papers to all the hotels, restaurants, and newsstands of the convention city. A hundred small and wiry Baltimore newsies clamored for their share in the distribution, and made off hooting in every direction, descending like bees on a rosebush upon the Belvedere and the Emerson, where early-rising Democrats were already packing the corridors. The first New Yorker that the TIMES reporter saw in the hotel corridor was John F. McIntyre.

"Hello," he said, "Do you know, I had my TIMES at breakfast, and it struck me as being the finished product."

The New York Times's Special Train to Baltimore.



The New York Times
SPECIAL TRAIN TO BALTIMORE

Distributing The Times in the Convention City.

MRS. PANKHURST FREED.

Heart Too Weak for Forcible Feeding—Mrs. Lawrence Also Released.

LONDON, June 24.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, who was sentenced on May 22 at the Old Bailey to nine months' imprisonment after conviction for conspiracy and inciting to malicious damage to property, was released to-day from Holloway Jail. Her health had broken down on account of the hunger strike which she and her imprisoned followers recently began, and this was the reason for her release.

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, one of the editors of Votes for Women, who was sentenced at the same time as Mrs. Pankhurst, was also released to-day.

Miss Annie Kenney, who has been directing the Women's Social and Political Union during the imprisonment of the suffragist leaders, anounces that Mrs. Pankhurst was released because she was found last night to be at the point of death. All attempts to feed her forcibly had failed.

Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, admits that Mrs. Pankhurst's heart was too weak to permit of forced feeding.

The other prisoners are being forcibly fed.

Including Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Lawrence, ten women have been released from prison since Saturday on account of ill-health due to forcible feeding.

The fifty other suffragettes in prison are continuing the hunger strike, and the majority of them are being artificially fed. Many are in the hospital.

A petition to the Queen is being extensively signed, seeking to procure the liberation of the women. The Government has already promised to liberate any who will undertake to refrain from militant tactics in the future.

COULD HAVE WON, ROOSEVELT SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

wouldn't mention the names of the delegates who had offered to switch.

When the few Taft followers who were left in Chicago heard the story they referred to it as another attempt on the part of Roosevelt to paint for himself a halo, and said that it was too ridiculous to call for further comment.

With the departure of Roosevelt from Chicago there wasn't a shred of interest left in the city over the convention, and while thousands of the populace had enjoyed the Colonel as a spectacle, they were glad that the time had at last come when they could get a complete rest.

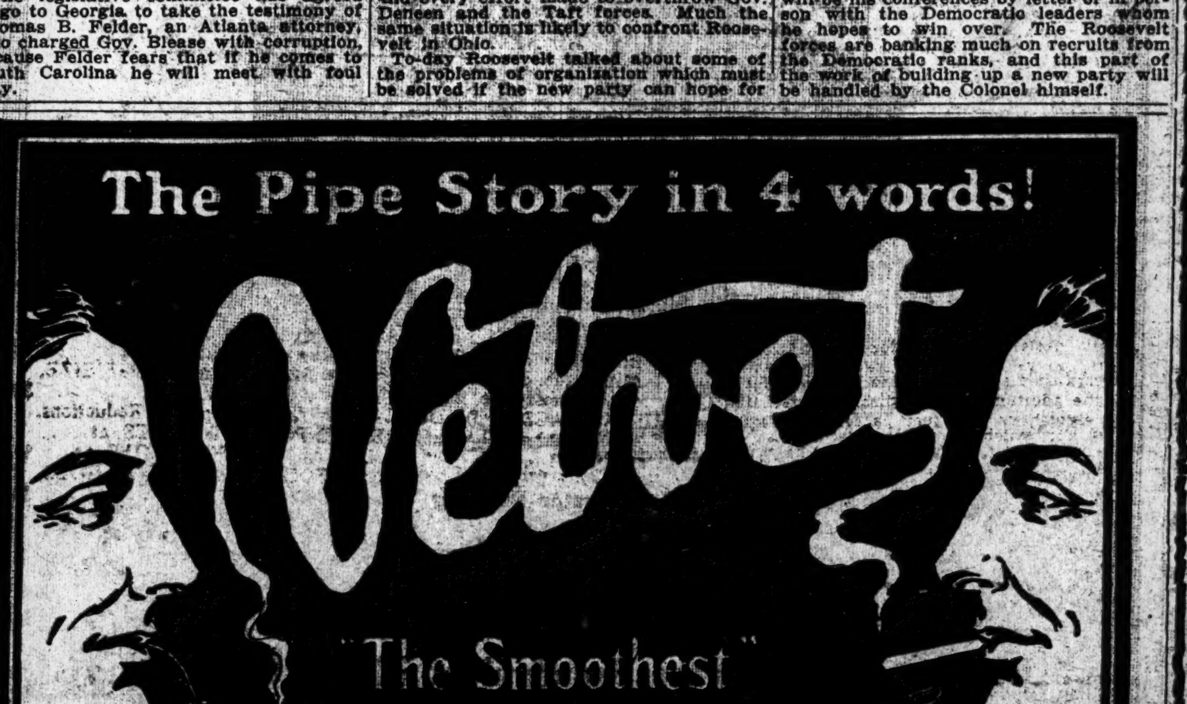
Roosevelt continued his conferences this morning for a brief time, so that he could make a last effort to get a grip on the situation in Illinois, where a bitter fight is to be waged. A full Progressive ticket will be put in the field and every effort made to overthrow Gov. Deneen and the Taft forces. Much the same situation is likely to confront Roosevelt in Ohio.

To-day Roosevelt talked about some of the problems of organization which must be solved if the new party can hope for even a measure of success. He said that he and his advisers expected to lose many of the leaders in attempting to bring the Republican Roosevelt organizations over into the Progressive fold. But on the other hand, he said, it was likely that the majority of the voters and a number of the leaders would remain firm. If they do, he feels that it will be possible to successfully swing most of the States where he won at the primaries over into the new party.

But there can be no straddling of the situation, Roosevelt let it be known. Those who are with him in the Progressive movement must be with him for the whole struggle.

Col. Roosevelt has finished the labor of personally leading his campaign at Chicago remarkably fresh. It is fortunate for him and for his followers that he has what appears to be almost inexhaustible vitality, since he can get but little rest when he reaches Oyster Bay, where he will have to pass in person upon every plan that is made. He will be kept particularly busy going over the reports of his legal advisers on the electoral laws of various States. Upon these the plan of action in every State must be founded, and the difficulties of the job are suggested by the fact that none of the lawyers around the Roosevelt camp seem to know anything definite about the matter.

Another thing that will keep him busy will be his conferences by letter or in person with the Democratic leaders whom he hopes to win over. The Roosevelt forces are banking much on recruits from the Democratic ranks, and this part of the work of building up a new party will be handled by the Colonel himself.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DR. BUTLER EXTOLS CHICAGO CONVENTION

In Taft's Nomination and the Platform, He Says, It Met the Greatest Crisis Since Civil War.

GOVERNMENT UNDER ATTACK

Convention Proceedings Orderly and Fair and All Contests Decided on Their Merits.

"I look upon the action of the Chicago Convention in renominating President Taft and in adopting a platform of conservative and orderly progress as having met the greatest crisis which has confronted the American people since the civil war," declared President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University yesterday afternoon. Dr. Butler was not only one of the delegates to the convention from this county, but was the members of the Resolutions Committee selected to draft the first copy of the party platform.

"What was this crisis which has been successfully met?" was the query suggested by Dr. Butler's announcement.

"What was really at stake," he answered earnestly, "was the preservation of our representative form of government, with its provision for the judicial protection of private rights, from an attack that was in essence and principle Bonapartist in character. Had the forces of law and orderly progress been overthrown in that convention, we should have been well on the way toward establishing in the United States an imperialistic democracy. It is my own opinion, as it was that of many delegates, that no equally serious attack upon the Government has been made, save in the doctrines of Nullification and Secession."

Dr. Butler was especially concerned and indignant over the charges which have been made to the effect that the contests for delegates brought by the Roosevelt forces were unjustly decided.

"There has been such crimination and so much reiteration of charges by the Roosevelt supporters," explained the Columbia President, "that those of us who have regard for our personal reputations feel that it is necessary to explain to the public at large that the majority of the convention was not in reality composed of 'thieves' or 'robbers.' Every contest was decided fairly and squarely by the National Committee, and later by the Committee on Credentials, and finally by the convention itself. The country ought to know, and all Republican and independent voters who feel disposed to support Mr. Taft ought to know just what the facts are.

The Facts of the Contests.

"The proposal that 68, or 78, or 92 delegates—all these suggestions were made at one time or another in some form—whose seats were contested should not be permitted to take part in the organization of the convention was preposterous. Senator Root's ruling on this point was in strict accord, not only with law and precedent, but with common sense. Had he ruled otherwise, it would be within the power of any person or group to institute enough contests, with or without any basis, to disqualify a large part of the convention and to turn it over to the minority. No delegate whose seat was in contest was permitted to vote on his own case or any subsidiary motion relating directly thereto.

"The talk of the so-called fraudulent delegates," continued Dr. Butler, "has just this amount of justification, and no more. There were contests in four cases: Arizona, California, Texas and Washington, which in my judgment were worthy of serious consideration, because either of the questions of fact or of law that were involved. The remaining contests were either puerile or impertinent. Most of them had been started by artificial stimulation after the delegates had been elected, for the purpose of influencing the public opinion in other States, as well as the convention itself.

"Before casting my vote on the contested seats in Arizona, Texas and Washington, I took the most competent advice I could get from lawyers who had studied the evidence and the arguments, and who had no personal or partisan interest in the matter, and I was guided by their judgment."

"What were the merits of the contests to which you refer?" Dr. Butler was asked.

"The Arizona case seemed perfectly clear," was the reply. "The Texas case offered the alternative of accepting a delegation chosen under the auspices of Mr. Cecil Lyon in accordance with his peculiar system, based on Federal patronage, or a delegation chosen by and from the Republicans of the several Congressional districts of Texas. It is not as well known in the North as it ought to be that the Texas Convention consists of delegates from more than 250 counties, in about 100 of which there is no discernible Republican organization. From and on behalf of these 100 counties, more or less, Mr. Lyon himself receives and votes proxies. Under his leadership the Republican vote in Texas has decreased from about 150,000 to less than 30,000. That his system of selecting delegates was a farce and a fraud on the party and the public was to me perfectly evident.

"The Washington case presented elements of graver doubt than any other case that was considered. While, with more time at my disposal, I might have come to a different conclusion, I felt on reading the statement of the two opposing parties and on examining the briefs of their counsel, that I should not be justified in voting to unseat the Taft delegates.

"The case of California was, in my judgment, the clearest of all," continued Dr. Butler, "although it is the one about which the greatest uproar has been raised. In the California case there is no material difference upon the facts. The question arising there is purely one of law. It is a rule of the Republican Party, finally established after a long struggle against the partisans of the unit rule in the convention of 1880, that every Congressional district in the United States is entitled to its own separate representation in the National Convention. In 1880 we did not permit Logan to cast the entire vote of Illinois for Grant against the protest of a number of individual districts, although the State Convention of Illinois had instructed him to do so. Precisely the same question arises this year in regard to California.

The Situation in California.

"If the Presidential primary law—passed, be it remembered, after the call for this convention was issued, at the special session of the Legislature called by Gov. Johnson—had provided for the election of delegates at large by general vote of the Republicans of the State, and for district delegates by a general vote of Republican electors in each district, there would have been no difficulty whatsoever. Such a law would have brought the California procedure within the rule as to district representation. But what was done was quite different. It was attempted to submerge the individual districts and their preferences under a State majority. That majority proved to be 77,000, and it carried with it not only the delegates at large from the State of California, but the Roosevelt delegates in every Congressional district but one. In that one district the Taft delegates received a majority of more than 100 votes. The sole question submitted to the National Committee, to the Committee on Credentials, and to the convention in this case was, Are these two delegates entitled to their seats, despite the provisions of the California primary law? On that question I have not an instant's doubt. To deprive them of their seats would mean not only that the Republican National Convention is hereafter to establish the unit rule, with all its shocking unfairness, but that Legislatures in Democratic States shall have power to dictate how the Republican Convention shall be made up.

"By its action in the California case, the convention served notice that, where Presidential preference primary laws are enacted, they must not attempt to deprive separate Congressional districts of the right of representation to which party law and party precedent entitle them."

No Steam Roller in Convention.

Dr. Butler did not neglect to call attention to the fact that the National Committee had in many instances dismissed unanimously the very contests over which the Roosevelt supporters are now questioning the action of the convention, and that in the Committee on Credentials members opposed to President Taft's renomination voted with his friends on some of the matters in dispute.

"Mr. Taft's title to his nomination is just as clear as any man's could be," asserted Dr. Butler. "It is the result of the different methods of procedure in different parts of the country that the public at large has been led to believe that contests were decided unfairly in his favor.

"Moreover, the majority of the convention was scrupulously fair to the minority. At every point ample time was given for the consideration of every disputed question, and a roll call was had every time it was asked for. It is a mistake to think that a convention of 1,078 men can be turned into a rubber stamp. Senator Root's rulings were models of clearness, fairness, and cogency. Nobody dreamed of appealing from any of them.

"The convention was more good-humored than the newspaper reports appear to represent. Most of the violent attacks and angry threats were made by those who were not delegates to the convention at all. The celebrated Mr. Flinn of Pittsburgh subsided after a day or two of ineffective vociferation when he found that neither Chairman Rosewater nor Senator Root nor the convention as a whole was disposed to lie down and be ridden over roughshod. In fact, he seemed pleased to find somebody that could hold his own against him."

Dr. Butler, as a member of the Committee on Resolutions and its most active worker, described the manner in which the platform was finally drafted. He explained that three working models were submitted to the committee, one from the Roosevelt faction, another from the friends of Mr. Taft, and a third from the supporters of Senator La Follette. The platform, as finally adopted, he declared, embodied portions of all three models.

Hadley Helped Make Platform.

"The committee devoted long and patient study and discussion to every important matter that came before it," asserted Dr. Butler, "and the proceedings were harmonious and friendly and helpful from beginning to end. Gov. Hadley contributed greatly to the final drafting of the platform, both as to its substance and as to its language, and the entire Missouri delegation voted for its adoption. Gov. Hadley has since issued a public statement that the platform is the most progressive declaration ever made by the Republican Party, and he is entirely right.

"The attitude toward the platform of the delegates from the great States of Missouri and Illinois, taken together with the proceedings in the Committee on Resolutions itself, makes it plain to me that there is no very great difference of opinion among Republicans as to the policies to be pressed and enacted into law. On 95 per cent. of the topics discussed in the Committee on Resolutions the sentiment was unanimous; the only differences were as to forms of expression. It is these facts that make it seem clear that any so-called bolt from the Republican Party or from Mr. Taft's candidacy can have nothing but a purely personal issue to rest upon.

"No bolt was organized on such questions as workingmen's compensation, public health, conservation, protection of American citizenship, control of the trusts, so that, while wrongdoing will be punished, honest business will be free from danger or alarm; revision of the tariff downward where duties are too high, the alleviation of the causes that operate to increase the cost of living, or any one of a dozen other topics, for the reason that the whole Republican Party has declared itself in favor of just these things. No bolt can be successfully organized on the question of whether or not the people shall rule, because the Republican Party has declared itself in favor of making 'rule of the people' as effective and potent as possible.

"In a word," concluded Dr. Butler earnestly, "nothing is left but a purely personal issue, and that in turn must in large measure be based on perfectly reckless allegations of fraud, none of which will stand any investigation whatever, and all of which were gone into with the greatest patience and care."

WHITING AGAINST TAFT.

New Jersey Committeeman Says Nomination Was Fraudulent.

Republican National Committeeman Borden D. Whiting of New Jersey, who was in the thick of the fight in Chicago last week as a Roosevelt champion, declared himself yesterday to be unalterably hostile to President Taft's re-election. He said that he understood that a communication would shortly be sent to each member of the National Republican Committee, requesting a declaration as to his attitude toward the nominee of the Republican Convention.

"Until I receive such notice," Mr. Whiting went on to say, "I will make no statement other than to the effect that I have not the slightest intention of supporting Taft and Sherman in this or any other campaign, for the reason that they have not been nominated by the Republican Party, but have obtained their nominations through fraud so patent as to vitiate the entire proceedings of the convention."

Without saying so in so many words, Mr. Whiting intimated that he did not expect to remain on the National Republican Committee, and that former Gov. Franklin Murphy would succeed him.

BANNARD SEES END OF ROOSEVELT PARTY

Doubts That Underwriting Syndicate Will Subscribe for Third Party Securities.

WOODRUFF TALKS OF PLANS

Prendergast Says There'll Be a Fight Along the Whole Line and He'll Be In It.

The special train carrying most of the New York delegates from the Chicago Convention returned over the New York Central yesterday at 10:30 A. M. None of the Roosevelt bolters was among the delegation. Most of the bolters, including Timothy L. Woodruff and Controller William A. Prendergast, arrived a half hour earlier on the Twentieth Century Limited.

Otto T. Bannard was the spokesman for a part of the delegation and expressed doubt of the continuance of the Roosevelt third party.

"After all of Roosevelt's bluff and bluster," he said, "it remains to be seen whether the syndicate that has been underwriting his aspirations for a regular third-term nomination will care to subscribe to any further issues of Roosevelt securities. You know they are way below par, and there isn't much prospect of redemption at maturity.

"We must not lose sight of the fact that it took a great deal of money to carry on the primaries as conducted by the Roosevelt managers, and it is an open secret that Roosevelt's backers are weary.

"The evidence considered by the Credentials Committee in deciding the contests in favor of the Taft delegates was so plain and strong that I believe any court in the land would sustain the committee on the evidence. Roosevelt first claimed the whole seventy-two protested delegates because his advisers agreed among themselves that they needed that number to win. Later on they demanded the seating of more."

Mr. Woodruff gave out a statement. It Mr. Woodruff gave out a statement from his office in the Cambridge Building, Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. He said:

"When I left Chicago early Sunday morning no plan had been determined upon, or, for that matter, considered at the Roosevelt meeting, which did not adjourn until midnight on Saturday. A committee was named for the purpose of forming plans for the creation of a new party. Controller Prendergast is the New York member of that committee. The object of the committee will be the election of its candidates at the general election in November, and in my judgment will not concern itself with the control of the Republican machine.

"The new party will name candidates for all elective offices. These candidates will not have to seek the support of any machine, but will run on a ticket headed by Col. Roosevelt and by a platform of principles which have appealed successfully to a vast majority of the Republicans of the country, whose will was thwarted by the stolen National convention.

"Reference to the convention leads me to suggest that the partiality with which the proceedings were conducted was in marked contrast to the impartiality with which they were recorded by the Taft newspapers of New York."

Controller Prendergast, who is believed to be slated for Governor on the third-party ticket in this State, said:

"I am going to join the new party. There need not be any doubt whatever as to where I stand. There never is any doubt as to my position on public matters."

"Will the third party nominate a man for Governor in this State?" he was asked.

"Look here," he replied. "This is not going to be a skirmish but a fight, a fight along the whole line. Those who are not with us are against us, and no sentimental or local consideration will justify the third party in supporting any man who is not with it in heart and act.

"And remember," he added, "I am very happy and contented."

CONVENTION COST $80,000.

Subscribers for Chicago Gathering Will Get Back 20 Per Cent.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Subscribers to the fund to bring the Republican National Convention to Chicago have an unusual surprise in store for them in that they will get back 20 per cent. of the amount advanced.

Frederick W. Upham, Chairman of the committee that was successful in bringing the big meeting here, said last night that the $100,000 subscribed was in excess of the cost by $20,000. Mr. Upham said the arrangements were perfect, and that the success in carrying them out was due to the excellent work done in many different directions.

The largest single item to be paid is $25,000 to the Coliseum Company for rental and equipment. The committee will be called together during the week, and steps taken toward paying the bills. This action is delayed because all of the bills have to be approved by Franklin Murphy, Treasurer of the Sub-Committee on Arrangements.

TAFT IS STUDYING ELECTORAL MIX-UP

Continued from Page 1.

voters of Colorado would be prepared immediately. Every precinct in the State is to organized, and there will be ten or twenty active workers instead of two precinct committeemen.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE TANGLE.

California Primary Law Gives Rise to Peculiar Political Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—A peculiar situation has arisen in California regarding the election of members of the Electoral College. Under the primary law in effect in this State, the nominees of the various parties to the State Legislature, together with the holdover Senators, will meet Oct. 1 to nominate the party candidates for the Electoral College, but the name of the Presidential nominee will not appear on the ballot in November.

In California, with the Republican political machinery dominated at present by Theodore Roosevelt's supporters, the electors nominated by the State Senators and Assemblymen may easily be Roosevelt men, who would have the regular Republican column on the ballot submitted to the voters in November. In that event, if the supporters of the President placed an electoral ticket in the field they probably would have to do so by petition if that can be done.

NO THIRD PARTY IN NEBRASKA.

Gov. Aldrich Says Progressives Are in Control of the State Machine.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 24.—In the opinion of Gov. Aldrich, there is no occasion for the organization of a Roosevelt party in Nebraska.

"The Progressives are in the majority here," he said to-day, "and there is no occasion for a new party. To organize one would be simply to throw the Republican machinery into the hands of reactionaries."

A meeting of the Republican State Central Committee has been called for tomorrow night at Omaha for the purpose of considering the situation in regard to the presence of the Roosevelt party in the Republican ranks.

Gov. Aldrich refused to say what he would do about his appointment to the Executive Committee of the new Progressive Party. He declared he would wait until he had been officially notified of the proffer of the place.

NO THIRD PARTY IN KANSAS.

Gov. Stubbs Says One Isn't Needed There, as Roosevelt Will Sweep State.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 24.—"There will be no third party in Kansas," said Gov. W. R. Stubbs to-day, shortly after he reached home from Chicago. "There is no need of a third party in this State. But Roosevelt's name will be on the ballot in Kansas in November and he will sweep the State.

"No third party will be projected in any of the States that are already controlled by the Progressives. Roosevelt only aims to do Nationally what Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas and the other Progressive States already have done in their State Governments. The third party is to be formed only in 'stand-pat' States to sweep the bosses and the 'stand-patters,' who represent the old era, out of power.

"The Chicago Convention just held will be, in my judgment, the last Republican National Convention. Hereafter nominations will be made direct by the people."

DENEEN NOT WITH BOLTERS.

States His Position by Saying Simply "I'm a Republican."

CHICAGO, June 24.—"I am a Republican," said Gov. Deneen of Illinois today. "The Republican Convention nominated Mr. Taft. I am the Republican Party's candidate for Governor. That should be sufficient to state my position.

"The Illinois delegation refused to follow any 'bolt' that might be proposed. We remained in our seats and followed the wishes of the people of Illinois as expressed at the primaries by voting for Mr. Roosevelt.

"I will have a complete statement of my position ready later."

TAFT TO NAME CHAIRMAN.

National Committee Appoints a Sub-Committees to Confer with Him.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Powell Clayton, Republican National Committeeman from Arkansas, the oldest member of the committee, and whose membership, with the exception of an interval of four years, has been continuous since 1872, was made Temporary Chairman of the new Republican National Committee when that body convened in executive session today in the Coliseum. Alvah H. Martin of Virginia was named Temporary Secretary.

One of the surprises of the day was the absence of William Allen White of Kansas and the presence of F. B. Stanley of Kansas in his place. It was explained that Committeeman White had told the Kansas delegation that he was undecided whether he could support the candidate of the convention, President Taft, and Mr. Stanley was accordingly chosen as State Committeeman. Although he was an ardent Roosevelt man, through the pre-convention campaign, Stanley to-day declared that he was willing to act with the National Committee.

Walter F. Brown of Ohio also took his seat with the committee. Before he entered the room he said no plan of action had been decided on by the Roosevelt members of the National Committee, and that he would sit with the committee and see what was done.

The meeting was brief and adjourned after the appointment of a committee of nine to confer with President Taft and ascertain his wishes regarding the naming of a Chairman and the conduct of the campaign. This is the committee named to wait on the President:

Powell Clayton, Arkansas; Roy O. West, Illinois; John J. Adams, Iowa; Charles B. Warren, Michigan; Thomas K. Neidringhaus, Missouri; F. B. Estabrook, New Hampshire; Newell Sanders, Tennessee; Alvah H. Martin, Virginia; S. A. Perkins, Washington.

The committee of nine decided to meet next Monday morning in the New Willard Hotel in Washington and proceed to the White House to confer with President Taft. The National Committee authorized the committee of nine to make the selection of the Republican National Chairman and to name the Secretary of the National Committee after the conference with President Taft. It is believed that the President will favor the selection of Charles D. Hilles, his personal secretary, as Chairman.

Before the National Committee adjourned Sergeant at Arms William F. Stone was unanimously re-elected.

Six States, California, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Massachusetts, were not represented at the meeting. A contest exists in Massachusetts, and a National Committeeman from that State is yet to be named. The representatives of the other States who were missing were Roosevelt men. It was not stated whether they intend to withdraw from the committee. Roosevelt men from Oklahoma, Ohio, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Maine, and West Virginia were present.

It had been expected that some move would be made to commit the entire body to the support of President Taft, but nothing of the kind developed.

Victor Rosewater, Acting Chairman of the old National Committee, attended the meeting, holding the proxy of L. B. Mosley of Mississippi.

TO SMOKE OUT LONGWORTH.

Progressives Plan His Defeat if He Doesn't Declare for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Local men who are leaders in the fight to be made against the old-line Republican Party by a new organization, at the head of which will be Theodore Roosevelt, say to-night they will organize the men of progressive thoughts in Hamilton County, put a new ticket in the field, have an opponent for Congressman Longworth if he doesn't come out publicly for his father-in-law, and carry on a campaign that will make the Republican organization hustle to beat them. Otto C. Lightner, who has called a meeting for tomorow night, at which this plan is to be put in motion, said to-night:

"We are out to win with Roosevelt. This means that Congressman Nicholas Longworth, his son-in-law, either will have to espouse our cause in the open or have an opponent in the race against him. His wife is progressive, but every act he has ever done in Congress stamps him as a reactionary. Therefore he must issue a statement for us or fight.

"The popular vote of the country in almost every instance indicated that the people wanted Roosevelt. In the face of all this, with their might against right, they upset the will of the people, and at the same time jeopardized the county and State tickets in almost every State in the Union."

"Well, what is the answer?" was asked.

"The answer is just this: We'll have a State, county and Legislative ticket in Hamilton County, with Roosevelt at the head as our candidate for President. If the convention at Baltimore nominates a reactionary, don't be surprised to see a Democrat as Roosevelt's running mate.

"In this county we will nominate a county Legislative ticket made up of Progressive Republicans and a sprinkling of Progressive Democrats. We don't expect to elect our ticket, but we do expect to poll from 10,000 to 15,000 votes. Of course, we will have to nominate our candidates by petition, but that part of it will be attended to."

WISCONSIN WAITS ON BRYAN.

Progressives There Say His Nomination Would Kill Third Party.

MADISON, Wis., June 24.—Progressive Republicans at the State Capitol are refusing to talk of a third party until they know the outcome of the Democratic convention at Baltimore. Officials and others high in Republican councils said today that if Bryan were nominated at Baltimore on a Progressive platform the third party movement would be dead. All agree, however, that if the Bryan Progresive programme should be defeated Wisconsin Progressives would favor the formation of a new party without Theodore Roosevelt at its head, which would embody the followers of La Follette and Bryan. Some even go so far as to predict that these two might become leaders of the ticket.

An interesting dilemma has developed from the fact that the Republicans of Wisconsin have chosen Progressive Republican Presidential Electors, who, unless they resign, must appear on the platform ticket as Taft Electors, and, according to unwritten law, would be morally bound to vote for the President. Some of the Electors will resign, it is expected.

BREAKING FROM ROOSEVELT.

Two Indiana Counties Will Put Only Regular Ticket in the Field.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 24.—Two counties of Indiana which have been strongly pro-Roosevelt to-day indicated their desire to preserve the regular Republican organization as the only feasible course, with the prospect of a Democratic victory in the State should a third party take the field.

Pike County in the southern part of the State has been ruled by Progressive sentiment. The Progressive and regular wings of that county through their leaders reached an agreement this morning by which only one Republican ticket will be put in the field this Fall.

The regular organization will also be preserved in Delaware County, which has been a Roosevelt stronghold. Here the county ticket, which is almost entirely composed of Roosevelt men, has indicated its desire to become regular.

Indications are that the action in these two counties may become general throughout the State, with the county candidates taking the lead.

The New Suburb

The modern development of the near-city home.
How the Garden Cities of England plan is working out in this country, especially on the Pacific Coast.

In the *July*
SCRIBNER'S

Three beautifully illustrated articles—the first adequate presentation of the subject.

Dora Keen

The first one to climb Mt. Blackburn, Alaska (16000 feet high) gives a thrilling account of her first experiences on that mountain.

All News-Stands. Twenty-five Cents

Ritz-Carlton
Hotel and Restaurant
Madison Ave. at 46th St.

Visitors to the Democratic Convention are reminded that New York has now in its center one of the world famous Ritz-Carlton Hotels and Restaurants.

Otis Elevator Building

Otis Elevator Company
Begs to Announce the Removal of all its Offices and Departments to its New Building
Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street
New York

Day and Night Telephone Service
Chelsea 7500

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE ARRANGED FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY),
A SPECIAL SALE OF
WOMEN'S LINGERIE WAISTS
COMPRISING A VARIETY OF POPULAR MODELS IN SHEER MATERIALS, WITH TRIMMINGS OF EMBROIDERY AND LACE, AT THE FOLLOWING UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES:
$1.00, 1.75, 2.00, 3.50, 4.00 & 5.50

A SALE OF MEN'S & WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS
AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS
LINEN, INITIALED . . . AT $1.85—PER DOZEN
LINEN, HEMSTITCHED . AT $2.00 & 2.25 PER DOZEN
WHITE CROSS BAR LINEN . . . $2.00 PER DOZEN

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS
LINEN, INITIALED . . . AT $2.00 PER DOZEN
LINEN, HEMSTITCHED . AT $1.25 & 1.65 PER DOZEN
SHAMROCK LAWN, INITIALED . . . 95c. PER DOZEN
WHITE SHAMROCK PLAID LAWN . . . $1.65 PER DOZEN

THERE WILL ALSO BE HELD THIS DAY, AT SPECIAL PRICES, A SALE OF
WOMEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR
CONSISTING OF
LISLE VESTS, WITH CROCHET TOPS . . . AT 35c.
RIBBED UNION SUITS . . . AT 50c.
ALBATROSS SKIRTS, WITH EMBROIDERED RUFFLE AT $1.65
IMPORTED RIBBED UNION SUITS, CLOSE FITTING, (A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY) . . . AT 95c.

B. Altman & Co.

FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AN OFFERING OF
PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS
COMPRISING
PARASOLS OF TAFFETA SILK IN PLAIN COLORS, INCLUDING NAVY BLUE, HUNTER'S GREEN, CERISE, PURPLE, WHITE AND BLACK; ALSO A NUMBER OF SMART EFFECTS IN BLACK AND WHITE AND IN FLOWERED CHANGEABLE SILKS . . . AT $2.00
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS OF TWILLED SILK, WITH NATURAL WOOD HANDLES . . . AT $2.00
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FOLDING UMBRELLAS OF TAFFETA SILK, WITH NATURAL WOOD HANDLES AT $3.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

GREAT GEM DISPLAY AT COURT IN LONDON

Queen Wears the Koh-i-Noor—Mrs. Nelson Morris Has Splendid Emeralds from India.

LAST COURT OF THE SEASON

Attendance Very Large—Many Dresses of Silver and Gold Brocade—Americans Presented.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 24.—The King and Queen held the last Court of the season at Buckingham Palace this evening. The attendance was very large. The Court was to be held on May 20, and was postponed owing to the death of the King of Denmark.

The Queen wore a gown of pale blue satin embroidered with gold, with a train of cloth of silver, with a gold design interwoven. She wore a pearl and diamond crown with the Koh-i-Noor and the lesser Star of South Africa and the Order of the Garter.

Many other dresses were most beautiful, especially those in silver and gold brocade, of which there were many. Blue, the all-prevailing color this season, was worn by a large number of those attending, while many of the trains were exquisitely embroidered.

Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, one of the Americans presented, wore a dress of silver brocade, princess shape, trimmed with Venise lace. The lace train was embroidered with a gold grapevine design over a silver cloth lining, and depended from the shoulders with diamond sprays of laurel design. Mrs. Stotesbury's ornaments were three magnificent strings of pearls, a large diamond collar, and a diamond tiara. Mrs. Stotesbury's gown and jewels attracted considerable attention, her dress being one of the most magnificent seen at any of this year's Courts, while her jewelry was magnificent.

Mrs. Barton French, Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Miss Rose Dexter, Miss Gladys MacMillan of Colorado Springs, and Mrs. Nelson Morris of Chicago were other Americans presented.

Mrs. Morris wore a gown of white brocaded satin and point d'Alençon lace. Her Court train consisted of a piece of Indian gold brocade and lace. She wore a pearl and diamond tiara, which formerly belonged to Lily, Duchess of Marlborough, together with emeralds.

Mrs. Morris's emeralds were of especial interest, since among them was a historic gem purchased by Mr. Morris in the course of his recent tour in India and the Far East. This gem, an oblong stone of unusually fine color, is entirely covered with Arabic inscriptions. Another piece of unusual beauty, worn by Mrs. Morris, was a rope of emeralds and pearls, formerly part of the famous collection of the Maharaja of Patiala.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid made the American presentations.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

THE HAGUE, June 24.—The Panama-Pacific Exposition Commissioners were entertained to-day at luncheon by Jonkheer Reneke de Marees van Swinderen, the Dutch Foreign Minister. Several other Cabinet Ministers were present, as well as Lloyd Bryce, Minister to the Netherlands, and a number of leading commercial men.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., June 24.—The strictest precautions have been taken here against the introduction of the bubonic plague from Porto Rico. A rigorous quarantine has been established, and the sanitary authorities have undertaken a thorough cleansing of the towns and a crusade against rats. Much uneasiness is felt here over the possible spread of the disease and advisory publications have been issued to the residents.

"PINK LADY" COMING BACK.

To Return Despite London Success—Concert by Miss Cheatham.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 24.—Marc Klaw, who arrived in London on Saturday, decided to-day that the run of "The Pink Lady," now one of the biggest successes in London, must prematurely end in the last week in July, as the company is due to reopen at the New Amsterdam in New York early in August. It had been hoped that some arrangement might be made to obviate this, but it was found impracticable.

Among other suggestions was one that an English company continue its run here, but Charles Frohman, under whose auspices the piece was presented, does not think it wise.

Kitty Cheatham gave her only concert of the season to-day at the Little Theatre. It attracted a large and fashionable audience, including Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein. A feature of the entertainment was the rendering of a couple of musical recitations composed by Miss Minnie Cochrane, a lady-in-waiting to Queen Mary, Miss Cheatham being accompanied by the composer.

SWINDLED AN AMERICAN.

Frenchman Who Met Frasch on the Steamer Got $35,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 24.—The Paris courts imposed to-day a sentence of three years' imprisonment and $10 fine upon a young Frenchman, Robert Loonen, and ordered him to return $35,000 which it is alleged he obtained by fraud from Mr. Frasch, whom the Paris papers describe as a multimillionaire of New York. Loonen made the acquaintance of Mr. Frasch on a transatlantic steamer.

Loonen discussed with Mr. Frasch the flotation of an automobile company. Mr. Frasch, it is alleged, entertained the proposals, whereupon Loonen requested the loan of $35,000, asserting he was a man of means with personal property in France and expectations of a fortune from his mother.

In order to convince Mr. Frasch, it is alleged, Loonen had telegrams delivered to the American signed "Crosier," which were supposed to have been sent by the French Ambassador of that name. Mr. Frasch, on his arrival in France, discovered that he had been swindled, and immediately instituted proceedings. The sentence was passed in default, as the prisoner was not present in court.

MISS RICHMAN VERY ILL.

In the American Hospital in Paris Suffering from Peritonitis.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 24.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed tonight that Miss Julia Richman, who was admitted to the American Hospital more than a week ago suffering from acute peritonitis, has since become worse and is now in a serious condition.

The foregoing dispatch refers to Miss Julia Richman, District Superintendent of Schools of this city. Miss Richman was the first woman Superintendent to be appointed by the Board of Education in the Borough of Manhattan. Her appointment was made in 1903. She had formerly been a Principal and had been prominent in the work of the Hebrew Educational Alliance and in settlement work on the lower east side. She had been a Principal since 1884.

ALMA-TADEMA DYING.

Famous Academician Is Slowly Sinking—Family Abandon Hope.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WIESBADEN, June 24.—Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, R. A., is suffering from abscess in the stomach.

The famous artist is slowly sinking, and his family have abandoned hope.

CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT IS ENDED BY A ROW

Carpentier's Manager Springs Into the Ring and Tries to Drag His Man Out.

SECONDS THROW UP SPONGE

Klaus Declared Middleweight Champion of the World—Free Fight Ends Another Contest at Dieppe.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

DIEPPE, June 24.—Riotous scenes marked the finish of the fight this afternoon between Georges Carpentier, the French boxing champion, and Frank Klaus of America for the middleweight championship of the world.

The contest was of twenty rounds. In the nineteenth round Carpentier's manager, Decamps, sprang into the ring and shouted at the referree, declaring that Klaus was jostling his opponent with his elbows. Decamps then seized Carpentier by the waist and tried to drag him from the ring. Carpentier, with tears of rage in his eyes, struggled desperately to free himself from his manager's grasp, but in the meantime his second had thrown the sponge into the ring, and the fight was thus closed.

The contest was not a remarkable one to watch. Klaus, despising all the finer arts, hammered with all his might from close range. Carpentier, cooler and more skillful, began to get the upper hand in the fighting in the third round and inflicted a great deal of punishment on Klaus's body.

In the fourth round Klaus was leading, and in the fifth he forced the fight at a great pace and struck the Frenchman on the chin. Carpentier went down for three seconds. When he rose he was groggy and ran in and put his arms around Klaus. The referee did not disengage him. Klaus tried hard to get in a knock-out blow, but was unsuccessful.

In the sixth and seventh rounds Carpentier boxed very warily. In the eighth he had completely recovered. In the eleventh round, however, he showed fatigue.

Rounds sixteen and seventeen saw Carpentier rally and perform better work. At one point it looked as though he was going to win. Klaus, however, reserved his utmost efforts. In the nineteenth round Klaus ran in and tried to knock Carpentier out. He missed, and Carpentier clinched the head of the American with all his force. Klaus strenuously fought to disengage, and in bringing the full force of his body to bear jolted Carpentier under the chin several times. Then it was that Carpentier's manager sprang into the ring and Klaus was declared champion.

There is no doubt that Carpentier was himself responsible for any jolting on the part of Klaus, who was continually obstructed by the Frenchman's persistency in the clinch.

After the great fight was finished, Evernden of England and Bernard of France went into the ring for a ten-round bout. They had got only to the second round when the referee pulled Evernden away from the other man. The Englishman knocked the referee down immediately. The referee jumped to his feet and retaliated vigorously.

The seconds sprang into the ring and engaged in the mêlée. Pandemonium reigned until a strong force of gendarmes cleared the place.

The decision was of course given to Bernard, Evernden being disqualified.

JOSEF STRANSKY MARRIED.

Weds Miss Doxrud, Daughter of Captain of Liner Lapland.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 24.—Josef Stransky, conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society, was quietly married today to Miss Marie Johanna Doxrud, daughter of the Captain of the Red Star liner Lapland, at the German Church in Kensington. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Dr. Wehrham. The bride's parents were absent, and only one of her relatives attended the wedding—Mrs. Adela L. Loomis, the bride's aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Stransky have gone to Interlaken for their honeymoon. They have been the recipients of many congratulatory messages, including a number cabled from New York.

At the hour when the ceremony was taking place, Capt. Doxrud arrived at Dover on the Lapland, and a telegram of congratulations was received from him just before the wedding service began.

BUYS BIG MOTOR SHIP.

Ballin Purchases the Fionia for the Hamburg-American Line.

Special Cables to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 24.—The 7,000-ton Fionia, sister-ship of the motor vessel Seelandia, left Copenhagen last Saturday on her maiden voyage, bound for Bangkok. She first visited Kiel in order to allow a number of shipping experts attending the Kiel Regatta to inspect her.

Yesterday and to-day the Fionia cruised near Kiel with many guests, including Lord Pirrie of Harland & Wolff, Mr. Sanderson of the White Star Line, Sir William White, and E. J. Berwind of New York.

The Kaiser, who is keenly interested in this latest development of marine engineering, went aboard the Fionia to-day.

LONDON, June 24.—The Daily Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says that Herr Ballin of the Hamburg-American Line has bought the Fionia for his company, although she was already freighted for her voyage.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION OFTEN SUCCESSFUL

Dr. Carrel Tells French Scientists of the Improved Method in Use Here.

WORKS SEEMING MIRACLES

Patients Almost Literally Raised from the Dead—A New Anti-Cholera Vaccine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 24.—Dr. Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute to-day addressed a distinguished gathering of scientists on the latest improvements in the transfusion of blood. He declared that many dangerous illnesses had been cured by this means. The method used had been greatly improved in recent years. It was now the practice to open an artery in the forearm of the person giving his blood. A very small special surgical tube was then inserted in the artery and the other end of the tube was slipped into a superficial vein of the patient.

In successful cases, which were becoming more and more numerous, said Dr. Carrel, a patient who was inert and at his last gasp regained his normal color in a few minutes and almost literally rose from the dead.

Dr. Carrel quoted the case of a new-born baby which was lying at death's door. An injection of blood was made. In half an hour the infant was crying lustily for nourishment.

The whole secret of up-to-date methods, said Dr. Carrel, was the avoidance of the formation of the clots which hitherto had been an obstacle to transfusion. The use of the special tube obviated that difficulty.

Paris medical circles also learned today of the discovery of a new vaccine against Asiatic cholera, made at the Pasteur Institute at Tunis. Experiments with it have proved efficacious.

GEN. WOODFORD BETTER.

Is Taking Nourishment, but Doctors Say He Is Not Yet Out of Danger.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 24.—A bulletin issued to-day by the doctors attending Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, who is ill at Rowsley, says the improvement in Gen. Woodford's condition is maintained.

The General had a good night's rest and is taking nourishment, but he is not yet out of danger.

KAISER IN THE DARK.

Lights Go Out While Emperor Is Entertaining at Dinner at Kiel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 24.—The Kaiser entertained several hundred German and foreign yachtsmen at dinner to-night at the Imperial Yacht Club at Kiel. His guests included J. Pierpont Morgan, and Sir Thomas Lipton, who sat respectively at his Majesty's right and left hand. The dinner was at its height when the lights were extinguished suddenly in consequence of a short circuit. After several minutes' confusion, candles were provided for the Kaiser's table.

CHOOSES NEW YORK RABBIS.

Committee Recommends Two for Post of Chief Rabbi in England.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 25.—The Jewish Chronicle says that the committee charged with the selection of a candidate for the Chief Rabbinate of the United Kingdom has recommended Dr. Joseph Hermann Hertz of New York and Dr. Moses Hyamson, at present ecclesiastical assessor to the United Synagogue.

It is understood, says the same journal, that Dr. Bernard Drachman of New York will also be recommended should he consent to become a candidate.

THE IDEAL INVESTMENT

Our GUARANTEED MORTGAGES netting 4½% on New York City Real Estate with Principal and Interest guaranteed.

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Capital & Surplus, $8,500,000

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AT
West 155th Street and North River
ARE NOW OPENED

A telephone call to The New York Times, Bryant 1000, will enable you to insert a Help Wanted advertisement in the next day's Times.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

VACATION BAGGAGE—A SALE

The trunks, bags and suit cases offered in this sale are "Macy's Own" Models, built to withstand the baggage smasher's roughest handling.

The bodies of the trunks are constructed of selected basswood, covered with strong duck or canvas. The corners are reinforced. Most of the trunks have sheet steel or iron bottoms. The trimmings are of steel, heavily brassed. Solid brass locks insure safety and secrecy.

Bags and suits cases are made of selected leather, either cowhide or walrus. They have strong handles and sewed-on corners. The slides and locks are brass.

Macy's "Peerless" Wardrobe Trunk
Special at $24.74

Under another trade name is sold anywhere else in town for $32.50. We sell it regularly for $31.74. For this sale it has been marked special at $24.74.

Very commodious because of its compact arrangements. A twist of the key turns the trunk into a clothes closet and chiffonier, every compartment of which is immediately accessible.

Gowns are kept in this trunk as dainty and fresh as if newly laundered. There is a place for everything, whether it be a pair of shoes or a pair of gloves.

The trunk is built of three-ply hardwood veneer. It is covered with heavy waterproof duck and bound with hard vulcanized fibre.

"Paris" Travelling Trunk—Made of three-ply veneer basswood, karatol covered. It is cloth lined throughout. The interior contains a divided top tray and two extra skirt trays. Former price, $19.94 to $25.89. Special price, **$17.24** to **$19.94.**

"Featherweight" Cabin Trunks, of three-ply veneer, fibre bound. The trunk is fitted with divided trays and is cloth lined throughout. Former prices $8.49 to $11.06. Special prices **$9.56** to **$10.13.**

"Standard" Fibre Trunk—Constructed of three-ply veneer. Outside panel hard vulcanized fibre, joined with waterproof glue under hydraulic pressure, making it practically indestructible. Malleable iron trimmings. Brass locks. Contains deep set-up divided top tray and extra skirt tray. Former price $13.74 to $18.64. Special price, **$10.88** to **$13.88.**

"Boston" Travelling Trunk—Bound with fibre. The bottom is constructed of iron. Leather straps, brass locks and trimmings, deep set-up tray and an extra skirt tray. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $5.00 to $6.25. Macy's price, **$4.66** to **$5.80.**

"Niagara" Travelling Trunk—Duck covered, fibre bound. The bottom is constructed of iron. The interior is lined with cloth. It has a divided top tray and extra skirt tray. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $9.50 to $11.00. Macy's price, **$8.94** to **$10.49.**

"Overland" Cabin Trunk—Made of well seasoned basswood and covered with canvas. The bottom is constructed of iron. There is a divided tray and leather straps. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $4.50 to $5.75. Macy's price, **$4.13** to **$5.63.**

"Lake George" Travelling Trunk—Covered with heavy, waterproof duck. The bottom is reinforced with iron. The interior has a deep set-up tray. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $5.25 to $6.75. Macy's price, **$4.88** to **$6.38.**

"Catskill" Travelling Trunk—Covered with waterproof canvas. Bound with hard vulcanized fibre. It has brass locks and corners. Divided top tray and extra skirt tray. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $11.00 to $13.50. Macy's price, **$10.49** to **$12.74.**

"Princeton" Travelling Trunk—Covered with heavy duck. Bound with iron. Cloth bound divided tray. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $6.50 to $7.65. Macy's price, **$5.94** to **$7.49.**

"Lake Shore" Travelling Trunk—Constructed of selected basswood and covered with heavy, waterproof sail cloth. Iron bound. Leather. Deep set-up tray and extra dress tray. Cloth-lined throughout. Prices elsewhere for similar quality, $8.25 to $9.85. Macy's prices, **$7.88** to **$9.38.**

"Oceanic" Cabin Trunk—Covered with waterproof canvas and fibre bound. The bottom is of iron and the trimmings are of brass. The interior is cloth lined. It contains a divided tray. Prices elsewhere for similar quality, $3.75 to $5.25. Macy's prices, **$3.38** to **$4.88.**

"Lusitania" Steamer Trunk—Covered with heavy duck and bound with hard vulcanized fibre. Leather straps and brass trimmings. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $7.50 to $8.65. Macy's prices, **$7.13** to **$8.63.**

Macy's Trunks are all standard dimensions, as follows:

TRAVELLING TRUNKS. Long.	Wide.	High.	STEAMER TRUNKS. Long.	Wide.	High.
32 inches	24 inches	21½ inches	32 inches	18 inches	12½ inches
34 inches	25 inches	22 inches	34 inches	18½ inches	12½ inches
36 inches	25½ inches	22½ inches	36 inches	18 inches	12½ inches
38 inches	26 inches	23 inches	38 inches	20 inches	12½ inches
40 inches	27 inches	24 inches	40 inches	21 inches	12½ inches

Bags and Suit Cases

Oxford Bag of Cowhide. This is a lightweight hand bag, weighing but six pounds. Made of stout cowhide in either russet, brown or black. Hand sewed bottom and corners, strong handles, brass locks and slides. 15, 16, 17 and 18 inches long. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $6.00. Macy's price, **$4.97.**

Suit Case of Cowhide. Made with reinforced corners, seamless ring handles, brass locks and bolts. Inside shirt fold and straps. Size, 24 inches long. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $5.75. Macy's price, **$4.97.**

Suit Case of Cowhide. Superior quality. Made on a light, sturdy frame with short or long straps. Seamless ring handle. 24 or 26 inches long. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $8.00. Macy's price, **$6.74.**

Suit Case of Cowhide. The leather is a superior quality cowhide. It is made with a sewed-on frame, the corners having a leather reinforcement that runs the full depth of the side. It is fitted with shirt fold and inside straps. Sizes, 24 and 26 inches long. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $14.00. Macy's price, **$9.94.**

Oxford Bag of Genuine Seal Walrus or Cowhide. Superior quality cowhide or genuine seal walrus, on a sewed-in English frame. Strong handles and brass locks and slides. Stout leather lining, with a full length pocket on one side and a divided pocket on the other. Sizes, 16, 17 and 18 inches long. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $12.75 to $16.50. Macy's price, **$9.94.**

Rattan Suit Case. Made of best grade rattan, reinforced corners, brass locks, ring handles and figured cloth lining. Inside pockets and tie tapes. 24 inches long. Price elsewhere for similar quality, $4.50. Macy's price, **$3.74.**

Fifth Floor, Rear.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

Purchases made from now until the end of the month will be charged on July bills rendered August first.

During our SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALES we are offering

Summer Outer-apparel at Reductions Averaging One-half

Paris Model Tailored Suits at $50
Formerly sold up to $250

Robespierre Coats at $25—Formerly $45

Net and Lingerie Blouses at $7.50
Formerly $18.50 to $25

Trimmed Hats at $10—Formerly $18 to $25
Street, Semi-dress and Dress Hats in white and Summer shades.

Paris Model Gowns at $45
Formerly $125 to $250

Evening Wraps at $45—Formerly $75.
Of charmeuse and imported plain and fancy silks, lined throughout with crepe.

Imported Hand-made and Hand-embroidered Lingerie Dresses at $25 to $75
Formerly $50 to $150

Misses' and Small Women's Dresses at $15
Of taffeta, foulard and serge—Formerly $25 to $35.

$15 for Linen Dresses—Formerly $25 to $35.

No sale goods sent on approval, returned or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

The New English Last

This new Crown last is a duplicate of a shoe made by the best custom made boot maker of the Burlington Arcade, London. It has been a great success in our Paris and London stores, and will be worn in New York by men who lead the fashion.

Hanan & Son

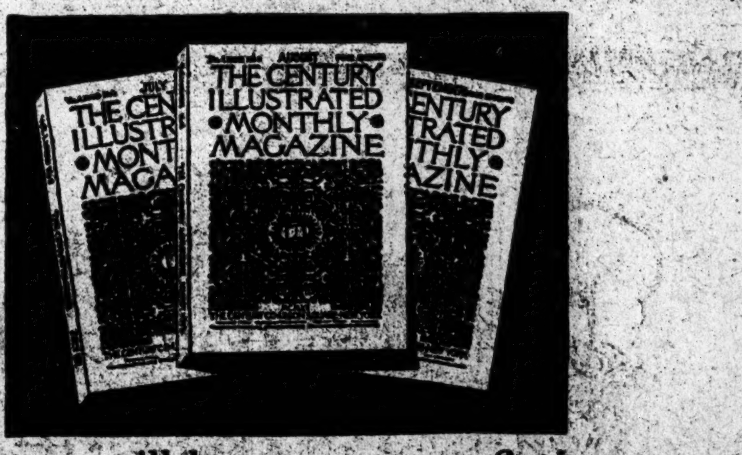
A New Store for men: Nassau, cor. Liberty St.

Six Broadway Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
297 B'way, near Duane St.

In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton Street

SHORT STORIES for LONG DAYS


THE CENTURY ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

The Century will have 3 summer fiction numbers this year (the first, July, now ready), with a splendid assortment of short stories to fill them. Among the writers who will contribute are:

Owen Johnson, author of "Stover at Yale;" Irving Bacheller, author of "Eben Holden;" J. J. Bell, author of "Wee Macgregor;" Vaughan Kester, author of "The Prodigal Judge;" Eden Phillpotts, author of "Children of the Mist;" John Galsworthy, author of "The Patrician;" Hilaire Belloc, author of "The Girondins;" Charles D. Stewart, author of "The Fugitive Blacksmith;" Anne Douglas Sedgwick, author of "Tante;" Norman Duncan, author of "Dr. Luke of the Labrador;" Henry C. Rowland, author of "Sea Scamps;" Lucy Furman, author of "Mothering on Perilous;" Ethel Watts Mumford, author of "The Cordon Bleu of the Sierras."

July, August and September

CENTURY MAGAZINE

35 cents a copy, $1.00 for the three months. At all bookstores, or The Century Co., Union Square, New York

FOUR SHOT IN RIOT IN HASTINGS STRIKE

Police and Special Deputies Fire Wild Volleys, Felling Innocent Woman and Workman.

WOUNDED STRIKER MAY DIE

National Conduit and Cable Co. Had Had Deputies Armed—A Hundred Bullets Answer Stone Throwers.

Three men and one woman were shot at Hastings, N. Y., yesterday in a fight between the striking wire and tube mill men of the National Conduit and Cable Company and the police and specially sworn deputy sheriffs who, ever since 1,200 of the company's mill workers went on strike, a week ago, have been guarding the company's extensive milling plant on the Hastings water front.

The Injured.

KUCSERA, MRS. JULIE, 27, of High Street, near Washington, bullet through neck, treated at home; will recover.

OTHOUSE, JOHN, a striker, of 16 Warburton Avenue, bullet through right arm; St. John's Hospital, Yonkers; will recover.

RAGO, ANTONIO, a bricklayer of Yonkers, not connected with the strike, bullet through right arm; taken home by friends.

SYVICH, STEPHEN, a striker, of High Street, near Washington Street, bullet through back, passing through abdomen; Dobbs Ferry Hospital; may die.

The shooting occurred at the corner of Washington and High Streets, Hastings, one block above the narrow foot bridge leading over the New York Central tracks to the Conduit Company's plant on the water front. About 100 shots were fired altogether, and practically all the shooting was done by the police and special deputies, many of whom admitted to newspaper men later in the day that they had become excited because a crowd of strikers and strike sympathizers were throwing stones and were threatening to take a strike leader away from two specials who were hustling him off to jail.

Only two of the four persons injured by the bullets of the police and deputies were strikers. Of the other two, one was a young Polish mother who was playing in her garden with her girl baby, who was 2 years old yesterday. The other was a bricklayer who was working on a scaffold twenty feet above Washington Street, where the excited policemen and special deputies did their pistol work.

The 1,200 mill workers, who want to have their wages raised from $1.50 to $1.75 a day, have been shut out of the Conduit Company's mills ever since last Tuesday. But yesterday morning the company, of which Edward S. Perot is President and William H. Lewis Superintendent, tried the experiment of opening the narrow foot bridge leading to the works, to see how many of the 1,200 would come back to work. About a hundred of the strikers, all Poles and Hungarians, availed themselves of the opportunity. And several hundred more stood at the street end of the bridge, at Washington and High Streets, and grumbled at the defection of their friends.

When the latter came out at noon to go home for lunch epithets were shouted and a few stones flew. But there was not much disturbance, because Policemen O'Leary and McQuade were standing a few feet from the bridge, while on the bridge itself stood half a dozen of the deputies, twenty-five of whom were imported by the company last week when the strike started, and all of whom had large revolvers, purposely exposed, in their pockets, licenses to carry these weapons having been issued as soon as they arrived from a New York detective agency last week by Justice of the Peace James E. Hogan of Hastings. Justice Hogan, in addition to his judicial position, is employed in the Conduit Company's works in an executive position.

Small Quarrel Starts Battle.

Shortly after 1 o'clock, when the men returned to the mill, Supt. L. D. Van Aken of the company's tube mill department, crossed the bridge, and, walking along Washington Street to the High Street corner, singled Stephen Syvich out of the crowd of strikers and taking him by the arm tried to persuade him to come back to work. Immediately Dominick Smith, another striker, seized Syvich by the other arm and urged him to stick by the strikers. Van Aken and Smith seem to have jostled each other, and each accuses the other of having struck him.

At any rate, two of the deputies ran up, arrested Smith, and started to lead him to jail.

A crowd of strikers surrounded the two deputies and their prisoner and started to throw stones and bottles. The police and the deputies said they were not hurt by the missiles.

"The crowd started to throw stones and bottles, and I drew my revolver and began shooting," said Policeman John O'Leary of the Hastings Police Department to a TIMES reporter later in the afternoon. "I don't know who I aimed at or who I hit. But I shot till every chamber of my revolver was empty."

O'Leary says that what made him start shooting was that he saw two revolvers fired in his direction from under the awning of Flanagan's saloon at the corner of High and Washington Streets. No marks of any bullets were found anywhere near where the policeman stood.

The reports of O'Leary's revolver, according to spectators, seem to have made the twenty-five deputies feel free to do with their weapons what they liked.

"As soon as the regular policeman started to shoot, the deputies charged across the foot bridge from the mills like a lot of cowboys out of a Wild West show," a witness of the shooting told a TIMES reporter afterward. "All of them had revolvers in their hands, and all of them seemed to be shooting."

The wildness of this shooting can be judged by its results.

Young Mrs. Kucsera, playing with her child in her High Street garden, three doors south of the line of fire up Washington Street, dropped with a bullet in the neck. Rago, the bricklayer, 25 feet over the deputies' heads, sank down on his scaffold with a bullet in the arm. Syvich, the striker whom Supt. Van Aken had almost persuaded to return to work, and Othouse, another striker in the crowd, also fell. In the excitement Smith, the striker who had quarreled with Van Aken, got away from the two deputies and escaped.

At the Dobbs Ferry Hospital, where Syvich was taken by Dr. Dennison, it was said last night that he was in a serious condition, the bullet of one of the deputies having passed through his abdomen. The other three will undoubtedly recover.

When an interview with Police Justice Hogan of Hastings was sought by the reporters at his home yesterday afternoon he was said to be "down at the drugstore issuing more pistol permits to deputies." He could not be found at the drugstore. At the office of the Conduit Company it was said that "neither Supt. Lewis nor any other official of the company is going to make any statement about the shooting."

RIOTS NEAR PERTH AMBOY.

Girls Arrested for Stoning Police—Strikers Shoot at Letter Carrier.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 24.—When 600 clay workers stopped work this afternoon at Bonhamton, five miles west of Perth Amboy, because their employers refused to grant an increase of one and one-half cents an hour, Sheriff Bollschweiler rushed deputies to the scene to preserve order. The plants affected and the number of men out are: The Belder-March Company, 125; Bloomfield Clay Company, 60; Raritan Ridge Clay Company, 200; Maurer Clay Company, 60, and Bloomfield Tile Works, 200.

The strikers stoned pedestrians and farmers' wagons. David E. Kramer of Metuchen, a letter carrier, was held up and shot at by a crowd.

The police arrested four of the girl strikers to-day for injuring policemen and breaking the mill windows. Annie Guber, 17 years old, hit Policeman Rymaryc on the head with a brick, inflicting a scalp wound. When the patrolmen started to take her to the station, Susan Slargo led a band of strikers against the police, and she was arrested, too. Both of these prisoners were strikers from the Rosenthal handkerchief factory.

Later two girls led a crowd against the Perth Amboy Cigar Works and stoned it, hitting several of the girls who were at work in the place.

The situation at Roosevelt, seven miles from this city, is still serious. Four hundred policemen are patrolling the plant of Liebeg, Williams & Clark, where 500 men went out. This morning several volleys were fired over the heads of the crowds, sending them back to the swamps. Later on the mob increased and attacked the factory. Seven men gained entrance to the factory and forced thirty strikebreakers from the place.

Officials of the Benjamin Moore Whiting Company and the Goldschmidt Detinning plants of Roosevelt, granted to-day the demands of the strikers, and $2 a day will now be the scale of wages for a nine-hour day instead of ten. Arthur Reichman, a Hungarian printer of this city, was arrested to-day charged with inciting riots at the Rosenthal handkerchief factory. Sentence was suspended.

CAN'T REINSTATE SWEEPERS.

Street Cleaning Men Who Went Out Off Civil Service List.

Of the 1,200 employes of the Street Cleaning Department who went on strike last October comparatively few will be taken back by the department, and none collectively. Some of the labor agitators who were most active in the strike are blacklisted, so far as the city is concerned.

"The Street Cleaning Department can take none of the men back," said Commissioner Edwards yesterday. "It has not the power. These are civil service employes. When they struck they practically resigned. Other men were chosen to take their places, and the places are all full now.

"Now any of these strikers may file their names with the Civil Service Commission, and they stand as good a show as anybody else of holding the positions in case of sickness, death, or discharges in the ranks. However, the list is so long that it is not likely any of them will be reached before three years.

"Some of the men who were most active in agitating the strike have been blacklisted, and their names will not be considered by the Civil Service Commission. About 1,200 men struck altogether out of 2,000. Eight hundred remained faithful to the city. At the time I took back about 100 whose places had not yet been filled. These men had sickness in their families, and they were glad to return to work almost immediately. But thereafter, as soon as the Civil Service Board filled up the vacancies, my power ceased.

"Now I have nothing to do with the situation. I can no more engage a man to fill a position than can any private citizen. The situation as it exists is up to the Civil Service Commission."

James Creelman, the President of the Civil Service Board, is in Europe, but a recent letter of his, written to Commissioner Edwards, shows the legal status of the strikers. Mr. Creelman said:

"In answer to questions of law submitted to the Law Department of this city, the Corporation Counsel advises that no officer of the City Government who has lawfully dismissed a public employe from the city service has any power under the law to rescind that action or to reinstate the employe so dismissed. When once an employe has been separated from the service by a lawful dismissal he cannot re-enter the service except by appointment as though he had never been in the service. This applies to all positions except those in the uniformed forces of the Police and Fire Departments, in which cases the City Charter authorizes the Mayor to consent to rehearings or charges under specified limitations. The Corporation Counsel also advises that even in the case of an employe who fails to appear for duty or who is absent from duty without leave, or contrary to orders, some action should be taken by the appointing officer in the premises; charges should be preferred against the employe and a hearing or an opportunity to make an explanation afforded, as the case may be, and then, if found guilty, he may be discharged."

SUN HAS BIG "COLD PATCH."

Observers Say Its Area Is 78,000,000 Square Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., June 24.—A "cold patch" on the surface of the sun is the description given of a sun spot containing, approximately, 78,540,000 square miles, which has just been discovered by the astronomers at the Carnegie Observatory on Mt. Wilson.

The spot was discovered Thursday. W. S. Adams of the observatory staff, discussing the matter, said:

"As far as we know, these spots are cooler than the other parts of the sun's surface. The question whether the sun is growing hotter or cooler and the effect of the cooling of the body would have on the earth is still debatable. It would take us thousands of years to ascertain whether the sun is becoming cooler."

Ferdinand Ellerman has charge of the scientific work in connection with the spot. He said to-day:

"The area of the spot is nearly ten times that of North America. Twenty-five countries of the size of the United States might be placed in it with plenty of margin around the edge."

HOTELS EXPECT BIG WEEK.

The Summer weather has caused many persons who have apartments in the city's hotels to leave town. In many instances they have gone from one hotel to another, however, for managers who have seashore establishments and mountain resorts as well as their city hotels have simply transferred their guests to new quarters. The general exodus which started yesterday will continue throughout the week.

Offsetting the departure of those who will leave town over July 4 will be the expected invasion from the Baltimore convention. Many reservations have been made, and hotel men say that next week will be an exceptional one in the hotel business for this season of the year. At the time of the choosing of Baltimore for the Democratic convention arrangements were made to handle this business at prices which would attract, and many will take advantage of the special rates.

NAMES WOTHERSPOON FOR MAJOR GENERAL

Taft Selects Grant's Successor, Who Probably Will Be Assigned to San Francisco.

THREE BRIGADIERS NAMED

Gen. Edwards, Col. Chase, and Col. McClernand to Fill Vacancies—Plans for Army Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—President Taft announced this afternoon his selections for Major General and Brigadier General to fill recent vacancies. Brig. Gen. William Wallace Wotherspoon is named to be Major General to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major Gen. Fred D. Grant. The new Brigadiers are Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Col. George F. Chase of the Inspector General's Department and formerly Colonel of the Twelfth Cavalry, and Col. Edward J. McClernand, Fourteenth Cavalry. With the exception of that of Gen. Wotherspoon, these appointments were announced a month and a half ago in these dispatches.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss was at first selected for promotion to Major General, but Gen. Wotherspoon will retire for age on Nov. 16, 1914, and Gen. Bliss not until Dec. 31, 1917, and, as the main thing to consider in the selection of general officers is their retirement with the highest rank and the largest pay, it was decided to make sure of the promotion for Wotherspoon and give Bliss the next chance. Chase and McClernand are selected as a reward for long and good service.

Gen. Wotherspoon's Career.

Gen. Wotherspoon began his military career as an enlisted man in the navy. He has a long and excellent record, and is regarded as one of the best authorities in the army on infantry tactics. He was for five years on the General Staff, several years at the head of the War College, and is now in command of the Department of the Gulf, with headquarters at Atlanta. He was a Major eight years ago, and was appointed a Brigadier on Oct. 3, 1907.

Gen. Bliss is temporarily commanding the Division of the East, being at the same time commander of the Department of the East.

It is expected that Major Gen. Arthur Murray, now commanding the Western Division, with headquarters at San Francisco, will be transferred to New York to command the Eastern Division, and Gen. Wotherspoon will be given command of the Western Division.

Gen. Clarence Edwards is the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, a position created by legislation, and one which carries rank and pay without command. Gen. Edwards is recognized as a most efficient officer, and he has administered the work of this important bureau constantly with the thought of the development and advancement of the Filipino people. When he accepted the place he lost his number in the line of infantry officers of the army. The man who stood just above him in the line is now not far from the foot of the list of Lieutenant Colonels.

May Block Edwards Confirmation.

The matter is of interest because a well-defined plan has been conceived among Republican Senators hostile to President Taft to block Edwards's confirmation. This is a blow aimed at the President, and is also undertaken as a rebuke to the use of personal friendship with the Pesident to gain preference.

If the intention in Congress to abolish the detail to the head of the Bureau of Insular Affairs should succeed and his nomination be refused by the Senate, Gen. Edwards would, it is said, be in an anomalous position, being neither a Brigadier General by rank nor a Major in the line where he was when appointed to the bureau. The situation is one that offers an opportunity for revenge on the President by Senators who hanker after that gratification.

Col. Chase was indorsed for promotion by the late Major Gen. Grant. Chase is an old Indian fighter, and did a good deal of hard cavalry campaigning in the Philippines.

Col. McClernand is a son of Major Gen. John McClernand of civil war fame. He received a medal of honor for a fight with the Nez Perces in Montana, and saw years of hard Indian fighting. While a Second Lieutenant with the Second Cavalry he was under Custer against the Sioux and was in the detachment that went to the relief of the ill-fated band that lost their lives in the battle of the Little Big Horn.

The President has another appointment to make within a few days to fill the vacancy by retirement of Brig. Gen. W. P. Hall, Adjutant General of the army.

Keeping the Army in Funds.

The War Department, under the spur of circumstances, is making ready for the throttling experience that seems sure to come with the failure of Congress to pass the army bill by July 1. Secretary Stimson has examined the law carefully and provision has been made throughout the service for the maintenance of every branch of the establishment.

The Commissary will continue to feed the soldier, the Quartermaster will clothe him, the Ordnance Department will see that he has powder and shot. Officers will receive their pay as usual. All this will be done under Section 3,732 of the Revised Statutes and collateral legislation designed to continue the life and service of the army without dependence on the exigencies of legislation.

Contracts will be made as usual with the understanding that payment will be made when Congress finally passes the army bill. Enlistments will continue and for the term of three years as provided by existing law. Payment may be made if necessary for enlistments, clothing, subsistence, forage, fuel, quarters, transportation, and medical and hospital supplies from the proceeds of a bond issue for which the President has ample authority in law. The law restricts such purchases to an amount not in excess of the necessities of the fiscal year.

Civil employes who have to do with such purchases of supplies can be paid from the proceeds of such bonds, but all other civilians employed in the War Department and in connection with the army outside of the class mentioned will have to wait for their pay until Congress provides the money. The situation is similar to that which existed in 1877, when a Democratic majority in Congress tied the purse strings tight and James R. Garfield, then a member of the House, charged that the "Southern brigadiers" were trying to starve the Government to death. A like failure to pass an appropriation bill on time occurred in 1879.

Asks $1,350,000 for Manoeuvres.

President Taft sent a special message to Congress to-day recommending the immediate appropriating of $1,350,000 for use of the War Department in the joint manoeuvres of the regular army and the National Guard next month. The President also asked the appropriation of $167,000 for urgent necessities of the War Department. Both items were in the general army appropriation bill which the President vetoed.

The message was referred to the Committee on Military affairs after Chairman Hay indicated that action would be taken to enable the War Department and the National Guard to go ahead with plans for the manoeuvres. The first will be at Manassas, Va., beginning on July 5.

It is stated at the War Department that the projected manoeuvres will be so much larger than anything of the kind ever attempted in this country that they may equal in extent the annual manoeuvres of the great European Powers.

According to the plan announced to-day, the State organizations are to participate in the joint manoeuvres with the regular army, as follows:

Mount Gretna, Penn., July 5, Aug. 3; Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Anniston, Ala., July 6-Aug. 4; Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Florida, Georgia, and Kentucky.

Columbus, Miss., Aug. 6-16; Mississippi.

Harpers Ferry, West Va., Aug. 14-28; District of Columbia.

Pole Mountain, Wyo., July 6-27; Colorado and Nebraska.

Alexandria, La., July 8-Aug. 6; Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., July 15-Aug. 1; Indiana and Ohio.

Sparta, Wis., July 15-Aug. 15; Illinois, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota.

Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kas., Aug. 19-28; Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma.

Near Springfield, Ill., July 6-Aug. 20; Illinois.

Other rendezvous points for State organizations are:

Ludington, Mich., Aug. 14-23; Michigan; Nevada, Mo., July 7-20; Missouri; Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 11-18; Ohio; Iowa Falls, Iowa, Aug. 12-21; Iowa; Gray's Harbor, Wash., July 21-30; Idaho, Washington, Oregon; San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 10-23; California and Utah; Fort William Henry Harrison, Mon., July 21-30; Montana; Fort Huachuca, Arizona, month of September; Arizona.

The dates set for the joint coast-defense exercises of the militia and regulars at various coast fortifications are:

Maine, July 18-27; New Hampshire, Sept. 6-13; Massachusetts, July 7-Aug. 3; Rhode Island, July 8-28; New York, July 6-Aug. 17; North Carolina, Aug. 5-16, and Oregon, Aug. 20-29.

COMMERCE JUDGES DISMISS FOUR SUITS

Obeying Supreme Court Ruling, They Drop Procter & Gamble Case with Others.

WIDE EFFECT OF DECISION

No Reparation for Cattle Men of Texas, International Salt Co., or the O'Gara Coal Co. of Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The scope and range of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Procter & Gamble case was emphasized to-day when the Commerce Court not only dismissed that case but three other important ones in accordance with the mandate of the higher tribunal.

The ruling in the Procter & Gamble case was that the Commerce Court had no jurisdiction whatever over "negative" orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. This ruling is broad enough to wipe out a number of other cases pending in the Commerce Court to-day, and will strike down all attempts to obtain a review by that court of any negative order issued by the commission, the Supreme Court having held in the Procter & Gamble case that only affirmative orders of the commission fall within the jurisdiction of the Commerce Court.

In all three of the cases wiped out by order of the Commerce Court to-day, on the basis of what Chief Justice White said in the Procter & Gamble decision, the application of the Commerce Court for relief came from shippers, not from carriers.

One was the case of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, to set aside an order of the commission which denied them reparation amounting to many thousand dollars for payment of excessive rates on cattle shipments. The commission had declared certain cattle rates excessive. Then the cattle raisers asked for reparation, representing the difference between the old and new rates. In a negative order the commission refused to grant reparation.

Then an appeal for relief was taken by the cattlemen to the Commerce Court. While the case was pending the Supreme Court handed down its sweeping ruling in the Procter & Gamble case under authirty of which the Commerce Court to-day wiped the cattle case from the record. This means that no reparation can be obtained by them except from the commission—that they cannot even get into the Commerce Court on a negative order of the commission.

The second case dismissed to-day for lack of jurisdiction on authority of what the higher court said in the Procter & Gamble case involved an application of the International Sale Company of Illinois to the Commerce Court to set aside one of the commission's orders denying reparation on coarse salt shipments in bulk from Retsof, N. Y., to Detroit.

The third case dismissed is that of the O'Gara Coal Company against the commission to set aside its order suspending certain advances in rates on coal and briquets from the Harrisburg district, Illinois, to Chicago. In this case the rate was reduced. Then the railroad company installed a new rate, which the commission suspended. On application of the O'Gara Company the commission made an investigation, and then vacated its order suspending the new rate.

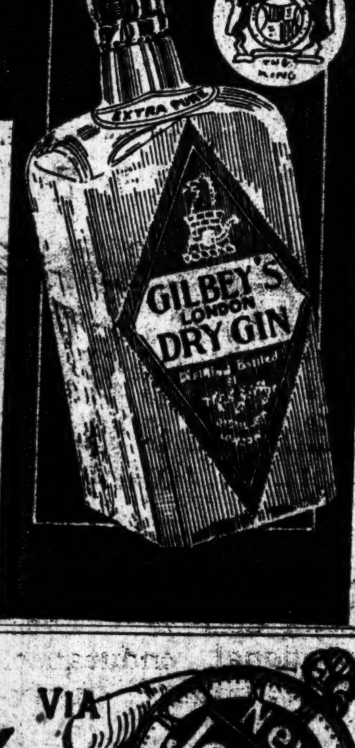
The Procter & Gamble case estops the shipper in this case from obtaining relief except from the commission. It cannot be obtained through the Commerce Court.

The action of the Commerce Court, in accordance with the Supreme Court's ruling, will focus the attention of shippers upon the situation created by the Procter & Gamble opinion. When the Procter & Gamble case was before the Commerce Court the Government contended that court had no jurisdiction to hear the case, because the order of the commission complained of directed no "affirmative" relief. And because the commission's order dismissing the Procter & Gamble complaint was no ground for action by the Commerce Court, in that it was an order that could not be interfered with under the Commerce Act.

This raised the question which the Commerce Court said in its opinion was "serious" and "not altogether easy to solve." The Government's argument was that it is only the carrier against which an order is made in favor of the shipper that can bring a case for review into the Commerce Court, the shipper being precluded by the action of the commission, whatever it might be. The position of the Commerce Court before it was overruled by the Supreme Court in the Procter & Gamble case was that the action of the commission in denying relief to the the Procter & Gamble Company was "in substance and effect" an order, in that by refusing to interfere with the practice complained of there was virtually approval of such charge, which made it operative.

The Commerce Court also took the position that if there could be no interference by that court with such "negative" orders of the commission, the shipper would be without legal redress, even though the order was confiscatory, as against the rights of the shipper. So the Commerce Court held that the effect of the action of the commission was that of an adverse decision, and, although it was negative in character, it became an "order" which the courts might enjoin or set aside, on legal or equitable grounds.

Chief Justice White, speaking for the Supreme Court, maintained that the important question was whether the Commerce Court has authority only for the enforcement or restraining of "affirmative" orders of the commission, or has the power to treat a refusal of the commission to grant relief as an "affirmative" order, and accordingly pass on its correctness.



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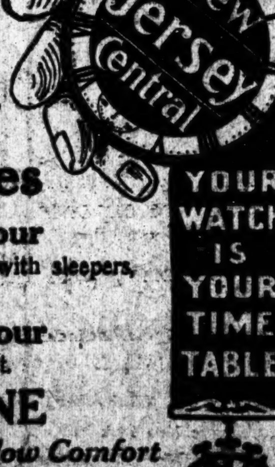

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" Wilmington - 5:50 " "
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PRITCHETT'S LETTER ON WILSON PENSION

Prof. Miller Gives Out Foundation Head's Private Statement to Norman Hapgood

AND ATTACKS HIS ACTION

Dr. Pritchett's Refusal to Answer Questions Makes It Necessary, He Says, to Make All Facts Public.

Prof. Dickinson S. Miller of Columbia University, who in a letter to THE TIMES a week ago last Monday raised a question as to the sincerity of the Carnegie Foundation in dealing with the application of Woodrow Wilson for a pension on resigning the Presidency of Princeton University, made this statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday:

"I think it is always a pity to say that some one makes misstatements without telling what any of them are. President Pritchett had been invited by THE TIMES to telegraph his comment at their expense. A summary reached him on Thursday, and he saw the whole article on Saturday. This odious business forces me to say that Mr. Pritchett has made misstatements, and I shall tell exactly in what they consist.

"His reply repeats by implication the whole baseless accusation against Gov. Wilson that he applied for a pension not intended for such as he. It puts him among a multitude of applicants who have aspired beyond their due and have had to be refused, even when met 'in the most friendly spirit.'

"We cannot be content to leave the matter here. hTe truth is that Mr. Wilson acted with irreproachable correctness, dignity, and good taste; that he was met (whatever the 'spirit') in an irregular and unfriendly manner, and that the unfriendly dealing went so far that part at least of the responsibility for the publication of this confidential matter in The New York Sun rests upon no less a person than the President of the Foundation, Mr. Pritchett himself. This is proved by a letter of his own, addressed to the editor of Collier's Weekly, Mr. Norman Hapgood.

Mr. Pritchett's present reply and the silence of the Executive Committee puts the matter in a peculiar position. Here is a trusted public leader assailed and injured throughout the country because of an application made to this committee which they refused. Their refusal itself puts a stamp of disapproval on his act. The refusal has everywhere been cited, even in the headlines of the first announcement. Is the stigma deserved? Was the application dealt with fairly? This has become a public question. So far as the people have been led by the story to misjudge a great public servant the people have been injured. Now the facts completely justify the man assailed. They should be told. Mr. Pritchnett declines to tell them. But it happens that sufficient light is thrown upon them by his letter to Mr. Hapgood. It furnishes our only means of completely vindicating an invaluable leader who has been shamefully attacked.

Collier's Weekly, in an admirably just article, had commented upon the use of official information to influence an important public matter and upon the manner in which the information was published. It saw a significance in the choice of the newspaper which was the medium of publication. It did not profess to know who among the Trustees was responsible, but desired to limit its comment to the responsible individuals, whoever they might be. It made no bitter reference to any of the Trustees.

A Personal Letter.

Thereupon Mr. Pritchett writes to the editor, marking his letter "personal." He, the President of the Foundation, gives a general account of the whole matter. He wishes, as the letter shows, to influence what the editor publicly says, but to remain himself out of sight. He hopes that the editor (as a second letter expressly mentions) will be led to "acquit" the Foundation in the matter in question. Now many of the statements of the letter are false. The effect it has by its very nature, so far as accepted, is to mislead the public through the editor and confirm the false popular impression of Gov. Wilson's act; to mislead the public and escape the responsibility for doing so. If the deception was not intended (a point of which the reader may judge) the colossal carelessness of statement makes the writing of such a letter a reprehensible act.

When a letter is itself a disguised piece of wrongdoing against the recipient and others, it has not the right to expect the label "personal" and the request not to print to prevent exposure when its true character is detected. It has violated the understanding on which correspondence rests. However, I was absolutely unwilling to publish it unless Mr. Pritchett, upon appeal, should again stand in the way of a public explanation and tardy justice to Gov. Wilson, and unless he should directly deny what the contents of the letter reveal. I therefore put at the close of my letter to THE TIMES published on June 17 two questions in regard to Mr. Pritchett. THE TIMES telegraphed to him a summary and these two question with another, and requested him to reply by telegraph at its expense. The questions were as follows:

1. Were you aware beforehand that The Sun had it in mind to publish its story?
2. Is it true that you asked Mr. Wilson to send in a formal application without informing him that it might be rejected?
3. Was The Sun's story in error, and, if so, did you take steps for the Foundation and in behalf of Mr. Wilson to correct any of its errors?

In reply he ignored the specific questions, but telegraphed:

Pasadena, Cal., June 20.

It is impossible for me to make telegraphic reply to your questions, except to say that Gov. Wilson's application was dealt with in the most friendly spirit. No one connected with the Foundation has any responsibility for theh newspaper exploitation of this matter. Any attempt to make political capital out of the incident is most unjust to both Gov. Wilson and the Foundation.

HENRY S. PRITCHETT.

I then requested that the matter should be held back, and a TIMES correspondent was instructed to go to Pasadena to lay my entire letter before Mr. Pritchett and ask for more specific comment. The second reply, published yesterday, was the result. I therefore take the responsibility of publishing the letter, which Mr. Hapgood intrusted to my discretion during his absence. I am not alone in holding that its publication is required.

Dr. Pritchett's Letter.

1,505 Santa Barbara St.,
Santa Barbara, Cal., Jan. 20, 1912.
Norman Hapgood, Esq., Editor Collier's, 416 West Thirtieth St., New York, N. Y.:

Dear Mr. Hapgood: I left New York about the first of December for Santa Barbara in order to recover from a serious prolonged illness. Unfortunately I picked up en route a case of grip, and so was in bed for some time after my arrival. I have only recently seen the newspaper comment upon the application of Gov. Woodrow Wilson to the Carnegie Foundation for a pension, and only to-day saw for the first time the editorial comment of Collier's of Dec. 30 containing the statement that the Trustees of the Foundation had given out this information at this time in order to injure Mr. Wilson's political prospects.

For a good many years I have made it a rule to make no reply to newspaper criticism, even where the criticism is unjust or has been made from lack of knowledge of the facts. It is generally better for the layman to take his chastening in silence. I am sending you a personal statement of the facts in this matter because I have been wounded in more than a usual degree by such a statement, but principally because of the acquaintance I have had with you and Mr. Collier, and the attitude of fair dealing for which I have always assumed that you stood.

I will state first what was actually done by the officers and Executive Committee of the Foundation in regard to Mr. Wilson's application, and secondly what we know of the exploitation of the affair by the newspapers.

The history of the matter begins really with the annual meeting of the Trustees in November, 1909. At that meeting a resolution was introduced empowering the committee to make exceptions to the rule which fixed 65 years as the minimum retiring age for teachers, in the case of college Presidents who, in the judgment of the committee, were especially deserving of such recognition. The resolution had not come up in the usual way, through the Executive Committee, where it would have received careful discussion, and some of us had serious doubts as to its wisdom. We called attention to the fact that it bore the appearance of legislation in favor of a class, since the Trustees were made up almost entirely of college Presidents. The resolution was, however, passed late in the meeting, after some further discussion. It was under this provision that President [sic] Wilson felt entitled to apply for a pension.

About the first of December of 1910 I received, as President of the Foundation, a letter from him making application for a pension. The letter was framed in such a way that it would have lent itself much more easily to newspaper exploitation than the much more formal application which was later submitted.

For years I have been a friend of Woodrow Wilson, and was disturbed at what seemed to me an unfortunate situation. Desiring to serve him in every way, I immediately took a train to Princeton and presented to him fully, as his friend and as President of the Foundation, my views of the matter. First of all I stated frankly my objections to granting a pension to a man of his age who was going out of teaching into another vocation. Such action furnished a precedent which I felt I could not, as President of the Foundation, favor, and I was strongly of the opinion that the resolution of the trustees had not contemplated such cases. It was no easy thing to say all this to a friend for whom you would gladly have done such a service had it seemed justifiable. I said to Wilson most frankly that I did not believe the Executive Committee would act favorably upon such an application in the face of such objections as I had presented.

In the second place, I urged upon Wilson the unwisdom of such an application from the standpoint of his political future. As strongly as possible I stated my view that whether such a pension were granted or not, his political opponents would endeavor to make capital out of the situation in which he placed himself in making such an application. For all these reasons I urged him to withdraw the application.

Finally I suggested that if he still was decided to send in such an application, it should be done in a brief, formal way. I returned to him his first letter, and a few days later a formal application was presented and came before the Executive Committee, by whom all such matters of detail are handled.

The Executive Committee felt that the objections which I had voiced were too grave to be put aside. At the same time they were all personal friends of Wilson; they knew his financial situation, and they desired to give him a pension if it could be done in any way consistent with sound practice. The committee finally decided to leave the application on the table and to ask the Board of Trustees at the annual meeting of November last to construe the resolution passed two years before and make clear to the Executive Committee whether the trustees had in mind to make exceptions of such cases as that of President [sic] Wilson. Mr. Wilson's application was not considered at this meeting at all. Such details are left to the Executive Committee.

After discussion of the general question the Trustees decided that the action of the Trustees two years before could not apply to such cases, and, in view of the difficulties of administering such a provision, they voted to rescind the resolution altogether. Under these instructions of the Trustees the Executive Committee is now in a position to deal with the request of President [sic] Wilson, and it would have done so at a meeting held very soon after the meeting of the Trustees but for my illness and absence. Technically Mr. Wilson's application has never been declined. It is still pending, but the action of the Trustees was to give practical refusal to such request, and I have so informed Gov. Wilson.

The Application in Politics.

Now as to the exploitation of the matter by the newspapers: Some time in April or May last year a newspaper man from Trenton visited me at the office of the Foundation and wanted an interview concerning Mr. Wilson's application for a pension. He had a copy of President [sic] Wilson's letter and was quite thoroughly informed as to the facts. These he said he had obtained "over in Jersey." I, of course, declined to give any information in the matter, but urged that the thing be let alone. I assured the newspaper representative of my high regard for Gov. Wilson, and that the matter of the pension was a personal one in which the public was not concerned. I think, however, he published a statement in a Trenton paper which, however, received little attention. In the Summer—I think in July—one of the New York papers came to interview me on the same subject, having, apparently, the same papers which the Trenton man had. I, of course, urged upon him the unwisdom and injustice of making a newspaper story of such a matter, and it was not followed up. In November this material seems to have fallen into the hands of The New York Sun. When the representative of The Sun came to me he prefaced his statement by the assertion that he had all the papers in the case and only wanted from me an opinion. I, of course, again urged that the matter was not one for newspaper exploitation, and declined to be interviewed. This had no effect with The Sun, but the statement which it finally printed was full of errors.

Now I submit, Mr. Hapgood, that in view of the facts just stated, (all of which would have been instantly at your service had you asked for them,) and in view of my friendship and that of my colleagues for Woodrow Wilson it is hard to be accused of so low an action as is contained in the statement, "but in November, 1911, at a time likely to injure Mr. Wilson's ambition to obtain a high public office they (the Trustees) permitted the facts of this first application to become public property." This is a hard accusation to make in a public journal of wide circulation against a body of decent men without evidence. Your bitter accusation of Mr. Vanderlip, also without evidence, is still more unworthy. It is on a par with the counter-statement printed by newspapers hostile to Wilson to the effect that this whole matter was prompted by him to show Wall Street's hostility to him. Collier's ought not really to get down to this sort of thing. Such writing as this shows what good men will say when suspicion and resentment are allowed to supplant fair-minded judgment. I do not know whether Mr. Vanderlip and Mr. Wilson agree in politics or not, but I do know that Vanderlip has been a most loyal and unselfish friend to Wilson.

Few newspaper episodes have been more discouraging to me than this one. Your editorial is exactly the sort of bitter and unwarranted accusation of men in public and private life in which certain newspapers—notably The Sun—continually indulge, and which you have justly criticised. It is, I assume, too much to ask that the editor hold himself entirely free from partisan feeling, but I had allowed myself to believe that you and Mr. Collier held the sense of editorial responsibility at a plane which at least demanded knowledge of the facts before accusing men of so mean an act against a friend and colleague as that which you ascribe to us. I can assure you that the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation had no more to do with giving this matter to the press than the editor of Collier's.

In conclusion I beg you will pardon so long a letter as I have written. It is a personal one intended simply to put you in possession of the facts. I do not wish the letter or any part of it printed, nor do I wish the fact that I have written to you published. I beg that you will show the letter to Mr. Collier. Very sincerely,

HENRY S. PRITCHETT.

(Penciled):

You understand that applications, like Mr. Wilson's, are made through the Board of Trustees of the university; they are quasi-public papers and pass through a number of hands before coming to our office.

At the close of a second letter, Feb. 18, which I omit on account of pressure of space, Mr. Pritchett says:

> If some member of the Trustees had wanted to injure Wilson he could have made a much more sensational story by giving the real details. Some day I will tell you them.

"Tissue of Incorrect Statement."

This general explanatory account from the President of the Carnegie Foundation is hardly more than a tissue of incorrect statement.

The resolution passed in 1909, and given in full in my letter published in THE TIMES on June 17, did not "empower" the committee, or ask them to judge who were especially deserving. It "instructed" them and left no discretion. It is hard to interpret the refusal to carry it out as anything but a breach of faith. And the statement is otherwise incorrect. As to "legislation in favor of a class," the resolution specified three classes, the first being those (professors or officers,) who have research work in view and have shown themselves fit to pursue it. College Presidents were included for strong reasons, which I will not claim space to discuss unless there should be question on the subject.

The informal application from Mr. Wilson was not received about Dec. 1, as stated, but must have come about a month earlier. For it was made before he was elected Governor. To change the date to December, whether intentionally or not, has for Mr. Pritchett three convenient results. It brings the first application close to the visit to Princeton, of which he tells; it makes Mr. Wilson apply while he was Governor instead of before the election, as he really did; and it puts the matter after the November annual meeting of the Trustees, at which it is possible that the mandatory resolution of the year before was in some way affected. Of what passed at the visit in December I have of course no knowledge whatever. I have neither asked nor received information from Gov. Wilson on any aspect of this matter.

Mr. Pritchett says he warned Gov. Wilson of the situation, and then suggested that, if he thought best to proceed, he should send in a formal application. No wonder Mr. Pritchett says this, for any other proceeding in such a case would have been inconsiderate and unfriendly. But, putting the various evidences and testimonies together, including his own, it is clear that he asked for the formal application at once, without a hint that he, the President of the Foundation, "could not favor it," or that he "did not believe the Executive Committee would act favorably." He says in the letter to Mr. Hapgood that he saw the whole danger, but he asked and received the formal application without pointing the danger out. In a word, Mr. Wilson was permitted to walk into what was in effect a snare.

We must doubt the statement that the Trustees at their meeting of November last decided that their resolution of 1909 "could not apply to such cases." How could a Trustee in possession of his reason so decide? But they did rescind or amend it. And Gov. Wilson's application was given "practical refusal" because of a change of rule made at the second annual meeting after it was received.

Then, as to making the confidential matter public. President Pritchett states that he saw a representative of The Sun before the article appeared. That is enough. Did he at once exert the utmost influence of the Foundation at the headquarters of the newspaper to prevent what he so keenly realized would do harm and what violated the confidential rule of the committee? If so, he does not think to mention it. Any real friend, and any officer with an adequate conception of his duty, would have invoked, if necessary, the whole committee, even the whole Board of Trustees, so far as they were in reach, in urgent representation to stop this misuse of private knowledge to strike at a public man. And such representation must have been effectual.

It may be remarked in passing that the Executive Committee (who were "all his friends") have appeared to feel singularly free from responsibility in this affair. Newspapers all over the country have been saying, "He asked Carnegie for a pension," and the like, and no word to shield Mr. Wilson from slander, so far as I am aware, has been spoken by them, collectively or individually However, each one may have felt that he could not speak without permission of the committee as a body. And it is always to be remembered that in the deciding vote the committee may not have been unanimous. Only one member, President Hadley, is reported as spontaneously referring to this subject. In The Evening Post and in The New Haven Evening Register for June 18, he is said to have remarked, in addressing the Yale alumni, that Gov. Baldwin did not apply for a Carnegie pension, and therein had the advantage over his rival. From a member of the committee who jealously regard the subject as confidential and decline to answer questions upon it, this remark, if made, must be judged an impropriety.

But where did the information come from? Mr. Pritchett is inclined to give an elaborate account of the newspaper matter, and is careful to put in certain details. He "thinks" a statement was published before in a Trenton paper. The reporter said he got the matter "over in Jersey." It is natural for New York to shift the responsibility to New Jersey. That earlier statement in a Trenton paper may have existed, but diligent inquiry has not availed to unearth it.

The first reporter "had a copy of President Wilson's letter." The question of the letter is interesting. According to Mr. Pritchett, he sent back the informal first application. Are we to in[illegible] because it was "framed in such a way," &c. It seems as if we were to understand that the letter returned was the one the reporter had. The one said to be returned is the only communication referred to as a letter. This would certainly tend to fix responsibility upon New Jersey. "This material seems to have fallen into the hands of The New York Sun." But if we take the pains to turn back to that issue of The Sun, we find that the letter published there was an entirely different matter, Mr. Wilson's resignation from the Board of Trustees. There is no evidence that this letter was returned. Indeed, is there anything that we can now call evidence that the first application was returned?

Again, the postscript says that applications are made through the Board of Trustees of a university, are quasi-public papers, and pass through a number of hands. In fact, they have only to be countersigned by an officer of the university, who should be its executive head. His signature can be obtained confidentially. Mr. Pritchett knows these facts better than any other person in the country.

The Case for Gov. Wilson.

Briefly, then, it appears that Mr. Wilson, having made an informal application, was asked without a warning by his friend, the President of the Foundation, to make a formal application, when the latter could not favor it and believed the committee would not favor it; that under the resolution of the Trustees it should have been approved; that it was laid on the table until at their second annual meeting after it came in the resolution was rescinded; that Gov. Wilson was then informed by the President that the Trustees' action gave "practical refusal"; that very shortly afterward there was an interview between the President of the Foundation and a "representative of The Sun"; that, while the source of The Sun's information remains a mystery, the President to all appearances did not exert the full influence of the Foundation to suppress the matter.

In all this I am not venturing to talk of motives, but of facts. The facts make an unfortunate showing, and for those facts the persons respectively involved were each in their measure responsible. Such a matter seldom gathers itself up at any one moment to the view of those engaged as it does in the summary just given. It drags along and each step is taken perhaps with little thought of the others. There is all the more need that the net result and purport of the steps in such a case should be set down clearly for the public view.

This is a repulsive task. But by their action the committee and their President (for each has a share) have struck at a noble gentleman who has disdained to strike back; they have struck at one of the finest and firmest public characters we possess, one of our chief hopes for good government. So it is necessary to conquer distaste and trace the matter through.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1912.

WHICH PATH?

Mr. Bryan insists that the Baltimore Convention must be Progressive in its platform and in its candidate. He was the original progressive; through him we know as well as we can know what the word means, for nearly the whole body of Progressive doctrine has sprung from him. Through him, too, we know what it leads to. Three times in his person the Progressive idea was rejected by the people. A fourth time it has been rejected in the person of Theodore Roosevelt, who had appropriated the Bryan ideas. Four times ought to be enough. Do the Democrats at Baltimore think that it would be a good party policy to keep on with the Progressive idea and with Bryan until the crack of doom?

Judge Parker has been put forward by the National Committee, ratifying the action of its sub-committee, as the Temporary Chairman of the Convention. Nobody objected to him but Mr. Bryan. He raised instant protest, and started to fight. For what purpose? Not for party reasons, certainly, for nobody else objected. Evidently for personal reasons. Mr. Bryan had ends to serve which were not those of the party. The procedure is typical, for it is in that way that the progressive ideas have been put forward by the politicians for their own ends. There is an elaborate pretense that they are for the benefit of the people. But the people have never cried for the progressive nostrums, there is not a particle of evidence that the people anywhere have demanded them. The politicians, men like Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt, who live by politics, who have no other occupation, have fashioned these ideas about the initiative, the referendum, the recall, direct government, and all that sort of thing, and by incessant preaching about them have persuaded the people that they really need these shelters and refuges to protect them against the bosses. And then we see the Progressive stage occupied by such bosses as Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Flinn of Pittsburgh and Mr. Bryan himself, who is trying with all his might to boss the Baltimore Convention.

There is no un-Progressive Democrat mentioned at Baltimore as a possible candidate. They are all Progressives, Mr. Harmon, Mr. Underwood, and Mr. Wilson, who is a pretty advanced Progressive. Mr. Clark is a Progressive in the sense that he accepts any doctrine that will please the crowd, but Mr. Bryan, who, it is now perfectly evident, has for a long time been trying to bring the nomination his own way, is only nominally a Progressive. We are compelled to regard him as really a reactionary, since his nomination, or the giving into his hands of the control of the convention, would be a terrible backsliding. It would set the party back sixteen years. That is not progress.

If the people were left to reason about their condition, if for a few days or a few weeks they could escape the incessant haranguing of the scheming, selfish, intriguing politicians, and be free to think out for themselves what is their chief need, they would first of all ask for peace, for a rest, for deliverance from political agitation, in order that they might attend to their own business affairs. With the exception of the Roosevelts, the Bryans, and the other agitators, the American people work for a living. They have long been disturbed in their occupations by the patent medicine men of politics. They are ready to go to work. All over the country business, now recovering from years of depression due chiefly to the nostrum vendors, shows signs of renewed activity. Mr. Bryan will not have it so, Mr. Roosevelt will not have it so. They live by politics, and though the rest of the country starve they will not cease their political ghost-dancing.

There is one power that can stop them. It is the power of the people. The Baltimore Convention can deliver the Democratic Party from the evil domination of William J. Bryan. The National Committee has defied him. We do not know that the convention will show the same degree of courage and good sense. It ought to cast off Mr. Bryan and his idea of progressiveness. He and the other self-styled Progressives have stolen a good word and put it to a bad use; they have made it a cover for many dangerous doctrines. The one certain thing we know about the Bryan progressive idea is that it leads to sure defeat. Thrice with Bryan, once with Mr. Roosevelt, it has been rejected. Even a tyro in politics ought to see clearly the path of duty and of party interest and advantage. A sound Democrat, progressive in every worthy sense, but a conservative in respect to the foundation principles of the Constitution and of this Government, would, if nominated by the Democrats, confront a Republican Party rent in twain by the selfish ambition of Mr. Roosevelt and the frightful ravages of the preference primary.

Could the party ask for a surer augury of victory? Nominate Mr. Bryan and there will be two Progressives in the field to divide the vote of that part of the people, who, as now persuaded, would like to see business stagnation continue while the Constitution is cast aside and the Government made over. In that event, all the sober-minded, sane part of the people, the people who desire nothing so much as the revival of trade and business, would without regard to party leave the Progressives to fight it out with a Roosevelt and a Bryan while they gave their votes and their earnest support to Mr. Taft as the only candidate whose election would promise industrial peace and speedy recovery from the thousand ills of too much politics. Will the party choose the path that leads deeper into the political quagmire, or will it take the other path which will bring it and the country once more upon firm ground?

STOVER AND THE HIPPOPOTAMUS.

Park Commissioner Stover's idea of giving a baby hippopotamus to Japan, in return for the cherry trees Japan lately gave to us, is admirable. The plan cannot be immediately carried out, we understand, by reason of the lack of baby hippopotami within the jurisdiction of the Park Commissioner. But we all know that Mr. Stover rarely fails in any undertaking he attempts, and there is not a single citizen interested in the welfare of our parks who will not be glad to know that Mr. Stover is now interested in the hippopotamus. It is a noble and attractive animal which deserves careful and protracted study. We hope that the Commissioner will not permit his mind to wander from hippopotami. The more he thinks of amphibious animals the less he will think of band stands and vistas and new palaces for Central Park, the less he will torture his brain with conceptions of mingled landscape gardening and architecture.

If, in time, Mr. Stover achieves a baby hippopotamus, Japan is the place for it, and the gift should be made even if an act of Congress or an order of the State Department is required for the purpose. Japan wants a hippopotamus, we understand, and would appreciate the delicate courtesy. There is, generally speaking, no large demand for the hippopotamus. The beast, as Shylock remarked of Launcelot Gobbo, "is kind enough, but a huge feeder." Of course, a hippopotamus cannot be sent through the mails, and it will never do to dispatch one informally to our Far Eastern friends. Mr. Stover should see it safely shipped and accompany it to Tokio, thus adding to the gift the graciousness of a personal tribute, and leaving our park lawns to grow a bit of grass here and there.

WILL HE SUPPORT THE NOMINEE?

Our neighbor The Herald demands that Mr. Bryan come out into the open. Mr. Bryan is so far out in the open already that any Democrat in the Baltimore Convention has the right to ask him whether he intends to support the candidate named by the convention.

Mr. Roosevelt has conditionally accepted the nomination of a third party as yet unnamed. The condition is that the party shall appeal to Democrats as well as to Republicans; Mr. Roosevelt says that Democrats as well as Republicans will be named upon the National Committee of the new party. Bryan in his Chicago dispatch printed in The World of yesterday said that the Roosevelt bolt

> would seem to make it even more imperatively necessary than before that the Democratic Party should in its platform and with its nominations respond to the demands of the Progressives of the Nation, and thus make a third party unnecessary.

If the convention should refuse to nominate Mr. Bryan or some other radical, would he consider a third party to be necessary? Before the new party began its being at Chicago, Mr. Bryan made this further statement about Mr. Roosevelt:

> He has yet the possibility of leadership in a new party if the Democratic Party should disappoint the hopes of the Progressives of the country and surrender itself to the service of Wall Street.

Years ago Mr. Bryan deserted the Democratic Party to become a Populist. The convention at Baltimore is entitled to know whether it is now his purpose, if his attempted dictatorship is resented and rejected, to desert the party again and join the Roosevelt third party.

DOCTORS AND A SANE FOURTH.

If Independence Day is to be celebrated this year with comparatively little slaughter, the saving of life should be attributed largely to the efforts of the American Medical Association. The Journal of this association, beginning its propaganda for a "sane Fourth" in 1903, published lists of the dead and maimed after the celebration of that year and after every subsequent celebration. The dead in 1903 numbered 466 for the whole country, the wounded 3,983. Year after year the Journal kept firing away with statistics and fit exhortation, but up to 1910 with apparently small effect. In 1909 the dead and injured were 5,307, as compared with 4,449 in 1903. But in 1910 the previous year's total was cut in two, to 2,923, and in 1911 the dead numbered only 57, the wounded 1,546, a total of 1,603.

Seconded by the newspapers and many public-spirited organizations, like the Mayor's Fourth of July Committee in this city, the efforts of the doctors have within three years undoubtedly saved at least 6,000 young persons from death and injury. Moreover, the day has become one of patriotic fervor, a genuine National festival brilliant and satisfactory in its ceremonies, and symbolic of the ideals of the Republic, without losing its spectacular qualities. And the prohibition of fireworks, revolvers, and dynamite has made it safer.

WHY THE BANDANA?

The bandana handkerchief has been associated in American political tradition with the late Allen G. Thurman. Ohio's famous Democratic Senator was a warm personal friend of his political opponent, Senator Edmunds of Vermont, and it used to be said in Washington that when Edmunds presided as President pro tem. if the proceedings became dull, Thurman would draw his bandana from his pocket and flourish it without ostentation. At the signal Senator Edmunds would surrender the chair to a substitute, and the two estimable statesmen would seek rest and reasonable refreshment in company.

Thus the bandana also recalls Edmunds. In 1888, when Thurman was candidate for Vice President on the Cleveland ticket, the Democrats used it as a campaign emblem. Why should an emblem associated with two stanch and learned upholders of the Constitution be degraded now to the service of a miscellaneous gang who would tear the Constitution to pieces and substitute for it the will of one violent man? The explanation is that the bandana represents the "plain people." Nonsense; the plain people of these days do not carry colored handkerchiefs. What is more, the origin of the bandana is aristocratic, the name being a corruption of the Hindu word for silk, as the original bandana handkerchiefs were of silk.

The bandana as the Roosevelt emblem will, of course, cause unfortunate comparisons. Senator Thurman was a clear-headed man of plain speech. What would he have thought, what could he have thought, of the Colonel's idea of politics?

THE CHECK COLLECTION CHARGE.

There ought to be results from the agitation for the abolition of the expense attending the collection of country checks. The suggestion in The Times Weekly Financial Review for country-wide free collections would be within sight of realization if the New York Clearing House would set the example of free collections for its members. For this there are the precedents, more or less exact, of Boston and London, and the pressure of a large and growing sentiment on the part of both banks and customers of banks. The New York banks are influenced by the slipping away of deposits to banks at the present "discretionary points," and the pressure of still other banks that wish exemption from the compulsory charge on inland exchange. The Connecticut banks, for example, have offered to remit at par in New York exchange for all items on the day that they are received for collection. That would tend to increase the deposits in New York for that purpose, just as the discretionary charge tends to expel deposits from New York.

The National Association of Credit Men at Boston last week passed resolutions proposing that collections should be established between country-wide chains of Clearing Houses as part of the pending scheme of currency reform. The pertinency of the proposal lies in the use of checks as currency for 95 per cent. of all large business transactions. On much of the business of this sort the check collection charge acts like the deduction of a nickel or a dime on dollar bills, which business would not endure.

The London Clearing House has three clearings. One is for its own members. Another is for Metropolitan clearings, corresponding somewhat to Greater New York, or to the district within the "walks" of the bank messengers. The third is the country check clearing for all banks outside the Metropolitan district. Each check is marked with a T, M, or C within a triangle, a square, or a circle, and goes to its appropriate clearing. The object is to let depositors know which checks they can draw against within specified limits of time after deposit. The argument that anything like that is impossible here is answered by the fact that corresponding systems exist in the United States. If New York banks are unyielding in the matter it is not impossible that other centres may charge for collections on New York, for there are seasons when the rate of inland exchange would justify it.

At the present moment the New York banks are resting under suspicion of making millions for a service which they contend costs them money. The present system of each bank making its own collections justifies this statement. The saving of expense in the method of collections by Clearing Houses would warrant abolishing the nuisance, and would provide the means for doing so. The committee of the Clearing House which is considering the subject ought to feel its hands strengthened by the present state of the sentiment among its constituents.

"You are dormie one," Col. Harvey telegraphs to President Taft, which is to say that the President has already beaten his opponent by one hole and there is only one more to play, that his score is "one up and one to go." Well, it exactly expresses the situation, although it is difficult to associate the bandana candidate with the gentlemanly game of golf. He'd "swat" the ball once in a while, but, mercy, how he'd hack the turf, and what dreadful language he would employ in the bunkers!

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Confidence Rarely Betrayed.

Such an accident as the breaking of a wharf in the Niagara River is a reminder of the readiness, somewhat surprising when one remembers how often it proves unjustified, of people to take for granted that other people are efficient and faithful in performing the tasks they have undertaken.

It is evident that this wharf was either ill-built or that it had been allowed so to deteriorate with the passage of time as to be no longer capable of supporting the weights likely to be imposed on it. This either the managers of the steamboat line or those of the resort to which amusement seekers were invited ought to have known, and their patrons confidently risked their lives—and, as it turned out, lost them—on the assumption that access to the structure would have been denied had reason to doubt its safety existed.

We all make assumptions of exactly the same sort daily, and many times a day, with regard to bridges, elevators, transportation facilities of every kind, as well as concerning every building we enter and the competency of the police to protect us from the attacks of the criminal classes. There is a legend—originated and perpetuated, perhaps, by circus press agents, for it certainly is not true—that the elephant never crosses a bridge without applying to it some mysterious tests of its own. Human beings, however, are not so cautious. When danger is not fairly obvious we have the faith to believe that there is none, and we go ahead with little or no regard to possibilities. Those of us in whom this trust is slightly weak speedily acquire a reputation for queerness and are considered, not prudent, but cowards.

It has to be so. Life on any other terms would be almost impossible, and though, as every issue of every newspaper shows, not all guardians of the public safety do their full duty, the number of their derelictions, though large when collected from over wide areas, are in truth so few as to be negligible when compared with the total number of times when we trust them and are not deceived. Somebody was criminally negligent at Grand Island, and presumably the Canadian authorities will get after him promptly, but nevertheless it is unnecessary for us to refuse to walk out on any wharf until after we have personally calculated the amount of strain it can successfully endure.

Researchers Make a Mistake.

Not everybody, we feel sure, will thrill with approval on reading of the effort now making by the Bureau of Municipal Research to get gifts and bequests of private money for the improvement of the public schools. Our own present opinion—open, of course, to correction—is that nobody should approve of it.

That the public schools are in need of improvement, and many of them in desperate need of it, is true. This is sufficient explanation of the fact that the Researchers had no difficulty in getting letters from many public school Superintendents, telling of the many fine things they could do if only somebody would provide the money—of the better buildings they would erect, of the new classes they would establish for this or that sort of children, of the important subjects, now neglected, they would teach, of the modern equipment they would buy, of the playing fields they would open.

It is creditable to the Superintendents that they want to keep up with the times, but their present difficulties in persuading the taxpayer to increase his contribution for school expenses are as nothing to what they would be were he to discover by experience that if he doesn't pay for what is needed somebody else will. The reply of the bureau to this argument is that it attacks the discretion of the givers rather than the merit of giving, but in telling of what they would do with private money if it came to them the Superintendents in many cases included the primary requisites for successful public education and apparently drew no line at all between what the towns should do and what individual generosity should provide.

Good citizens can probably do most for the public schools, not by giving them money and so pauperizing their neighbors, but by taking a personal interest in these institutions—by sending their own children to them and seeing to it that they are properly and efficiently taught. The school that is not good enough for the rich man's boy or girl is not good enough for those of the poor man, and the one thing that no town can afford to maintain is a school badly equipped and badly taught. The cost of public education is enormous, but much of the money is wasted or worse. What is needed is less more money than a wiser use of money.

His Claim Was Misstated.

There was an error of considerable importance in the cabled accounts from London in regard to what Dr. F. W. Forbes-Ross claimed for the combination of quinine and urea hydrochloride as an anaesthetic. He does not, it seems, use it, or suggest its use, as a substitute for the familiar means of producing general anaesthesia. It is, on the contrary, employed with them for the sole purpose of preventing post-operative pain.

His contention is that by infiltrating the operative area with a solution of these substances after unconsciousness has been attained the patient, on recovering his senses, is spared the suffering from his surgical wounds that often lasts for days and sometimes is of great severity. The effect of the injections, he says, is to cause an almost total loss of sensation in the affected part for from twenty-four hours to six days, or until the healing is complete. The vitality of the tissues is not jeopardized and the absence of pain "abolishes to a large extent reactionary stasis" in them.

Dr. Forbes-Ross also says that crushed limbs and fractures can be made painless and fatal shock averted by following his method, but his letter to The Lancet does not even hint the hope that quinine and urea hydrochloride are to take the place of ether, chloroform, or any other anaesthetic.

BRONX'S DESIRES MODEST.

Anyhow, President Miller Says, Borough Got Little Transit Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The second skirmish in the merry war over the Bronx and its methods appears in The Times of June 21, entitled, "Bronxian Logic Is Weak." It does not require much argument to show that village ideals and customs must give way to the borough needs when the villages are united in a borough. The unit of government adopted by the charter is the borough, and it is that unit which we are entitled to develop for our government. Its functions apply alike to all residents of the borough, while those of the village do not.

I knew there was some reason for the slap at the Bronx, which is not the first from the same source, and it seems to be disclosed in the closing sentences of the article:

> The only boroughism to which we object is the exaggerated kind that would sacrifice large to small interests. The Bronx has illustrated that variety time and again, especially in its clamor for transportation facilities and its indisposition to remember the existence of like needs in other parts of the city.

Prithee, why so peevish? The Bronx has not shown a disposition to clamor for rapid transit to the exclusion of other boroughs. The record of the officials of the Bronx shows that they have been fair with other boroughs, and the many friends of the Bronx in those boroughs show that the Bronx is known there and liked.

The entire cost of the rapid transit now proposed for the Bronx and paid for by the city is $24,132,750, which is an amount not as large as that for the single item of the Fourth Avenue tunnel of Brooklyn and the Centre Street loop, which will cost $28,486,000. Besides this, the city will spend for rapid transit in Brooklyn and in Queens $79,869,600. This does not include $100,000,000 for bridges over the East River. The part in Queens is inexpensive because it is elevated, as it is in the Bronx.

We are satisfied with elevated structures in the Bronx, while other boroughs clamor for subways. It is right that Manhattan should have any transit facilities it needs, as it pays over 70 per cent. of the taxes. Other boroughs have been supported in part by Manhattan since consolidation. To this it may be answered that, while they get aid from Manhattan they do business in Manhattan and help to maintain the high real estate values which make Manhattan's taxes possible. We have no jealousies of the development of other boroughs. We rejoice in their prosperity, and if at times we are guilty of a gentle insistence upon our own rights, it may be because in the past there has been a disposition on the part of some of the boroughs to forget that the Bronx was alive.

CYRUS C. MILLER,
President of the Borough of the Bronx.
New York, June 22, 1912.

The Cry of Fraud.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Col. Roosevelt charges fraud in the constitution of the Chicago Convention. Has he no redress under our laws for this situation? If his charges be true, and if he can prove them to be true, have the courts in the different States no power to take cognizance of them and apply punishment where it belongs? Is it not legally incumbent on the respective State authorities to investigate his charges and convict the guilty?

President Taft is something more than a private individual. He is the representative of American citizenship and the custodian of American dignity and self-respect. Col. Roosevelt's accusations attack not only President Taft as a man, but every single American citizen whom as President he represents. Is the dignity of this citizenship not protected by law? Is there no way for an American citizen legally to force Col. Roosevelt to come out into the open with his charges? A. A. L.

New York, June 24, 1912.

Length of Office Hours.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the now famous decree of Borough President Miller requiring his subordinates to "work" until 5 P. M., the writer desires to state that he has never enjoyed the pleasures and privileges of working for the City Government, but under private employment has always considered himself fortunate if the hours were 9 to 5. He has recently returned from Chicago, where many offices open at 8 A. M. and close at 5 and 5:30 P. M., (for graduate engineer work, too.)

Let the kickers and disgruntled ones resign or look for a softer "berth," and they will find they are now getting more pay for less work than with any private employer.

GRADUATE M. E.

New York, June 23, 1912.

Rex Beach in No Danger of Blindness

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My friends have been considerably distressed by a recent notice in the New York papers stating that I had lost my sight. I beg to advise you that the report is entirely false and that I have never been threatened with that misfortune.

Any contradiction of the story which you may choose to publish will be greatly appreciated and spare me considerable effort in answering letters and telegrams, besides relieving some anxiety on the part of my friends.

REX BEACH.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J., June 23, 1912.

Two Roosevelt Planks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to Mr. Roosevelt, the first plank in his great reform platform is to be the commandment "Thou shalt not steal." Permit me to suggest that the second one be "I took the Isthmus." That would be consistently (un) progressive under the Roosevelt code.

C. SCHWEITZER.

New York, June 23, 1912.

THE RECALL.

"Recall! Recall!" he shouted,
"It's what the People cry;
They want it for all classes,
For either low or high."

"Recall! Recall!" he shouted,
"That is the only test;
Just let the People have it,
And they will do the rest."

"Recall! Recall!" he shouted;
"The People ought to say
If when a man's in office
He ought to go or stay."

And then he tried his system
On William Taft to prove
That when it comes to Progress
The People "sure do move."

He thought it would be easy
To have a Taft recall,
And in his stead have Roosevelt,
The favorite son of all.

To-day he's sad and lonely,
And all that he can say
Is: "Damn the fool contraption;
It worked the other way."

W. J. LAMPTON.

DANGER TO DEMOCRATS IF BRYAN WINS FIGHT

Feared That Thousands Would Vote for Taft Rather Than for a Candidate Bearing the Nebraskan's Label.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—"It makes no difference to me what the committee does," said William Jennings Bryan this morning. "If the committee recommends Parker the fight will be carried to the floor of the convention, and if I cannot get any other progressive as a candidate for Temporary Chairman I will be a candidate myself." Though it is really a trifling issue made by Mr. Bryan his purpose is very clear—he will either make or break, rule or ruin.

"If he had not caused this difference he would have some other way before the convention had been in session very long to force his will upon the party," said Committeeman Johnston of Texas this morning, "and my opinion is that we should meet him and beat him on this issue now. He has come here to make trouble and those who esteem the welfare of the party of higher concern than the interests of any man should say to him now in so emphatic a way that he will not fail to understand that the Democratic Party does not belong to him."

These are not the exact words employed by the veteran Texan, but they convey the idea he expressed, and so impressed Frank Glass of Alabama that he could not help suggesting that if Col. Johnston's foresight had been as good as his hindsight the party would long since have escaped the evil domination of this past-master in the art of how to defeat the party.

⁂

It is generally agreed that there has never been a time when the chances of Democratic success were so promising, when the Presidency appeared to be within ready reach of almost any candidate who could be named; but suddenly this political constellation, which makes its orbit every four years, seeks to blind the eyes and confuse the counsels of the Democrats by throwing its baleful light upon the path of duty and safety. There is a great deal of wild talk about what the convention should do as to the selection of a candidate for President. There must be a progressive candidate on a progressive platform, the more radically progressive the better, and for the purpose of emphasizing this view the slumbering embers of half-forgotten passions must be fanned into a new flame and the Democracy again divided when it is almost within sight of the promised land. The conservatives do not like this disposition on the part of Mr. Bryan, and many of the Progressives who have followed him faithfully all these years protest their regret and indignation at his course—how they will vote in the convention should the fight on the Temporary Chairmanship reach that body is quite another thing.

It is admitted generally that the Democrats cannot elect anybody President without the aid of the independent voters and disgruntled opinions of the Northern States, and it is sure as death that these voters will not vote for any Democrat who is nominated on a radical platform. If they cared for a candidate of this sort they would prefer to call Mr. Roosevelt from his lying down by the still waters in green pastures instead of giving their support to any lesser leader than Col. Bryan himself among all the Democratic availabilities, and he has repeatedly declared that he is not a candidate. It is reasonable to assume, however, that he would not let the nomination go begging, and just as he has said that he will be Temporary Chairmon of the convention rather than suffer Judge Parker to fill that office, he may be counted upon to say when the time comes that he would rather be President than to permit any other Democrat of a more judicial and unselfish temper than himself to take the job. The result would be, in this case, that hundreds of thousands of Democrats and independents would vote for Taft as the more conservative and dependable Executive of the people who are hungering and thirsting for a quiet period in the constructive affairs of the country.

⁂

If Mr. Bryan shall prevail in his fight against Parker, why should he not control in all other matters in difference that may distress the convention? This is the view held by many of the delegates who have announced their purpose to fight Bryan on his first attempt to make trouble. They reason in this wise: If Judge Parker should not act as Temporary Chairman of the convention because he is what Bryan calls a reactionary, why should he be permitted to sit in the convention and participate in its deliberations? Why should any conservative or so-called reactionary take part in the convention if his opinions are to have no weight in the decision of the questions presented to it? Why should the conservatives tie themselves hard and fast to an organization which permits no freedom of action, but takes its orders from the only man having authority to dictate its course? If the party has come to this, that it must be all Bryan or no Bryan, it will be found at the election that there are thousands of Democrats in States where the election will be decided who will not be bound by any close combination of selfish interests.

The danger of the present situation is not in the opportunity of the Democratic Party, which was never so great, but in the failure of the convention here to realize that there must be some respect for the opinions of those who believe that the party is the party of the Constitution, and not the party of destruction. The real fight for the country is to be made at the polls in November, and not in the committees and convention at Baltimore.

⁂

When he was asked on Sunday if it would not split the party to attack Parker, Mr. Bryan is reported to have said: "It is the only way to save the party from disgrace." That was a characteristic saying.

Why should fair and decent treatment of Parker, whatever Bryan's personal ill-will to him, "disgrace" the party? Eight years ago Parker was the candidate of the party for President; four years ago Parker stumped the country for Bryan, always perfectly loyal to the party and speaking for its platform and candidates. It is now asserted that his election as Temporary Chairman of the convention would disgrace the party, so outrageous is the arrogance of the political boss who has brought only confusion to the party and succeeded, through his false leadership, in maintaining the Republican Party in power for sixteen years.

Is Bryan strong enough to force his will upon the convention? His thick-and-thin supporters say that he is, and they claim to be in the majority, but all the facts do not sustain their declarations. Bryan has not had his own way invariably in the last few years. He did his best to beat Harmon in Ohio in two contests in that State, and failed in both attempts. He tried to run rough shod over Underwood at Washington, and was badly worsted. He has had some troubles in his own State of Nebraska and has not always had things his own way.

If he should be defeated in Baltimore would he break away from the party and its nominees as he broke away from the party in Nebraska? In his recent newspaper reports he has discovered a fine appreciation of the masterful course of the other Colonel; would he follow the example of that great man and organize another Democratic Party? Nobody can tell; all that is known is that he has come to Baltimore with the determination of keeping his strangle hold on the Democracy, and the true course for the party, in the circumstances, and with or without regard to the tactical mistake, if so it may be called, of naming Parker for Temporary Chairman, is to take up the gage of battle he has thrown down, win or lose.

⁂

As for Parker making a "reactionary speech," it is all moonshine. When did he ever make a reactionary speech? When did he ever say anything on any subject except in the politest way and without offense to any one or disgrace to any worthy cause? A little steam roller applied to Mr. Bryan would do him more good than any poultice of honeyed words, and would save the party from many a blunder.

A New York delegate said last night that the country is rapidly approaching the time when there will be a new political alignment, when there will be a conservative party and a radical party, and the present nomenclature be abandoned, when the goats, as they are described by Mr. Bryan, will be goats and the sheep will be sheep; when Stubbs will be Stubbs and Parker will be Parker. J. C. H.

SUFFRAGE IN DENVER.

Women's Vote Has Achieved a Great Reform, Says Mrs. Suffren.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please allow me to reply to a few of the queries in the letter of "An Unreconstructed Voter," whatever such may be. "Has equal suffrage any platform?" she asks. Presumably she means to inquire what will be the women's political leaning—toward the Democratic Party, the Republican, the Socialist, &c.—to which I would reply that no class of men seeking enfranchisement were ever expected to pledge support to any party, nor will women.

The next question, with regard to the state of things in Denver, may be replied to by extracts from a letter from Judge Ben B. Lindsey, received by me two weeks ago:

> The entire Citizens' ticket won by ten thousand majority over the bi-partisan machine candidates, and the result is due largely to the fact that women vote in Denver. I do not believe such a victory would have been possible had it not been for this fact. Here in Denver there is no question of doubt that the great victory—the greatest in the history of American politics—over corrupt politics was due primarily to the women's vote. It was the biggest single factor in the result. I suppose it would be impossible to get some of the anti-suffrage papers to publish the facts about it; however, if they will publish this statement from me, you are more than welcome to it.
>
> BEN B. LINDSEY.

The taunt given to the women of Denver, in that they allowed Denver to go "wet" at last year's election, is scarcely a fair statement. There were twenty reform measures to be voted upon then, and, thanks to the women, nineteen of them were carried. The prohibition measure failed, leaving Denver as it was, neither better nor worse in respect to liquor selling. The record for equal suffrage here is certainly good, even if it did not bring heaven on earth all at once.

"What five things are there," she asks, "which women can only obtain with the vote, and which they cannot obtain without it?" First, the abolition of war; second, the abolition of child labor; third, the control of the white slave traffic; fourth, the expression of the woman's point of view in changing old laws and building up new ones; fifth, the restoration of that complete equality with man which was woman's originally, and of which she has been robbed.

Finally, she asks if men should not "protect" women from the ballot "if they do not want it." No, it is not necessary, since the right to cast a ballot is not mandatory, but only permissive. The lady seems to be trying to turn the mill with the water that has passed the wheel.

MARTHA WENTWORTH SUFFREN.

New York, June 24, 1912.

WORKWOMEN'S PROGRAMME

Mixes Deliberately Serious Economic Questions with Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article entitled "The Seventh Suffrage State," after mentioning the fact that in 1910 there were over 6,000,000 wage-earning women in this country, you go on to say "should suffragism spread successfully throughout the Union this army of women laborers and voters would project serious economic problems into politics."

It seems that you have at last awakened to the realization of the fact that the problems of this great army are at present entirely ignored by politicians and that it will take the vote of 6,000,000 women to "project them into politics." It will require the vote of this army of women to put an end once and for all to the labor of children in the factories of the South and the canneries and sweatshops of this State, to protect the unfortunate and feeble-minded members of our sex that haunt the streets of our great cities after dark, to establish pensions for widows with young dependent children, and a minimum living wage for all women wage-earners.

Yes and thrice yes, as the cause of woman suffrage spreads triumphantly from State to State will we, the army of wage-earning women 6,000,000 strong, project serious economic problems into politics.

NORA BLATCH DE FOREST,
Member Executive Board of the Women's Political Union.
New York, May 24, 1912.

Porcine Travelers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "G. R." hit the nail on the head with a fourteen-pound sledgehammer with his remarks regarding the two great nuisances in surface, Subway, and elevated cars, viz.: The "bias sitting and straight sitting leg crossers" who trip up fellow-passengers or wipe their feet on passing folks. The term hogs is complimentary when applied to them, and also to those who lay in the seats bundles to reduce the seating capacity of the cars.

The Times has so frequently led successfully in crusades against the porcine elements of the traveling public that it should not miss this occasion of setting aright this abuse.

"MORT AUX COCHONS."

New York, June 6, 1912.

"Holy Work."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is evidently Roosevelt's policy to inject religion into his self-organized "new party." His speech on the evening before the regular convention "was battling for the Lord," as he termed it. And to-day his Sunday's conference is "holy work."

VAN NEST OAKES.

Montclair, N. J., June 23, 1912.

A Needy Wife.

When ill-health made it impossible for a waiter to work steadily as he always had done his wife took a position as janitress to help him support their four little girls. In this way rent and fuel were assured. Then, as his efforts to work became less and less successful, friends helped irregularly with money for food. Now the man is in a hospital and the mother must have more regular assistance than her friends can afford to give. Five dollars a week is required if the home is to be continued during the father's illness. The Charity Organization Society asks for $130 from which to provide her with the necessary amount for six months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in The Times: "M. S.," $2; "C. B. B.," $1; "O. W.," $5; Cash, $1; Polly, $2; Cash, $1; Art Student, $1; Ledyard P. Hale, $5; "C. K. H.," $5; "T. J. R.," $2; Mrs. Florence O. Jones, $2; A Designer of Jewelry, $2.

ALTAR OF ROSES FOR J. E. COWDIN'S BRIDE

Miss Madeleine Knowlton Married in Conservatory of Home of Mother, Mrs. D. H. Knowlton.

SISTER IS MAID OF HONOR

Ceremony Is Witnessed by Near Relatives Only, but Is Followed by a Reception for 300.

The wedding of John E. Cowdin and Miss Madeleine Knowlton, a daughter of Mrs. Danford H. Knowlton, took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, 102 East Thirty-eighth Street.

The house was decorated with white roses and palms, and the wedding ceremony took place in the conservatory before an improvised altar covered with white roses and green leaves. An aisle, marked out with white ribbons, led to the temporary chapel, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Pope of Long Island, a cousin of Mr. Cowdin. There was no best man nor any ushers, but the bride had her youngest sister, Miss Louise Knowlton, as maid of honor.

The bride's gown was an Empire Princess of white satin draped with lace and a point lace veil held with orange blossoms was worn. Her flowers were white orchids and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor wore a pink taffeta pannier frock trimmed with white lace, and carried pink roses. Mrs. Knowlton, who gave her daughter in marriage, wore a white lace gown over white satin.

The ceremony was witnessed by the immediate relatives only, and was followed at 4 o'clock by a reception, for which about 300 invitations were sent out.

Among the guests at the wedding ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Allan Appleton Robbins, the latter a sister of the bride, in an embroidered ecrue net and corn-colored silk pannier gown; Mr. and Mrs. J. Insley Blair, the latter another sister of the bride, was in pink veiled with white lace; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cheever Cowdin, whose marriage in California was celebrated June 5, and Elliot C. Cowdin, 2d.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowdin will spend the Summer in this country, chiefly at Mr. Cowdin's country estate at East Norwich, Conn.

SCULPTOR ELWELL TO MARRY

To Wed To-morrow Miss A. M. Benjamin, Who Nursed Him.

Frank E. Elwell, the sculptor, living at 12-14 Hudson Place, Weehawken, N. J., has taken out a marriage license before Recorder John M. Hannan to wed Miss Anna Marion Benjamin of New Brunswick, N. S., who has been nursing the artist in his home during his confinement from injuries received in a fall. Arrangements have been made to have the wedding to-morrow, when Judge Robert Carey of the Common Pleas Court will perform the ceremony.

Miss Benjamin's age is shown by the license to be 36, while Elwell's is placed at 54. Miss Benjamin is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Benjamin of Truro, a suburb of New Brunswick. She is a half-sister of Angelo Saxon, the baritone.

Mrs. Molina Elwell, the wife of Frank Edwin Elwell, received a decree of divorce Dec. 11, 1911, from Vice Chancellor Garrison in Jersey City, on the ground of desertion. Mr. Elwell responded to his wife's petition with a cross-bill for desertion, but he put in no defense. He was married to the former Mrs. Elwell in Paris in 1882, and for more than 25 years they lived together in New York and vicinity.

Hoffay-Twyford Wedding in London.

The marriage of Jose Juan Hoffay, third son of the late Theodore Hoffay of New York and Mexico, and Miss Edith Mary Twyford, second daughter of the late Augustus S. Twyford of Wimbledon, England, will take place at 11 o'clock on July 22 at the Brompton Oratory, London. Mr. Hoffay is in business in South America. He will leave New York for England on Saturday on the Caronia.

Cahn-Kaiser Wedding on Thursday.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Juliette Kaiser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kaiser of 307 East Ninety-third Street, to Leopold Cahn, which is to take place on Thursday evening at the Willoughby Mansion, Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Cahn will sail for Europe on July 2 and spend their honeymoon abroad.

Guggenheimer-Blatner Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 24.—Miss Rose Marie Blatner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Blatner, was married this evening to Frederick H. Guggenheimer. The ceremony was performed in the Adelphi Clubhouse by the Rev. Dr. Goldense of New York, assisted by Dr. Max Schlesinger. A reception followed. The bride was attended by Mrs. Leroy Blatner of Albany as matron of honor, and Mrs. William Blatner of Chicago. The flower girl was Miss Helen Lobe of Baltimore. Alfred H. Guggenheimer of New York was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheimer will reside in New York City.

Miss Nettie Aaron a Bride To-day.

The marriage of Miss Nettie Aaron, daughter of John Aaron of 4 West Ninety-first Street, to Dr. Louis Herly will take place to-day at noon at the Hotel Majestic. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman will officiate.

C. M. Fleischmann's Bachelor Dinner.

Charles M. Fleischmann of this city, who is to marry Miss Alice Dumont Foote, daughter of Mrs. Robert D. Foote of Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's. The occasion was enlivened by colored minstrels. The guests were Udo Fleischmann, who is to be his brother's best man, and James J. Fox, Albert B. Maclay, James G. Bates, Frank P. Fleming, Breckenridge Gamble, Morgan K. Smith, William Putnam Smith, Jr., and John W. Mettler, who are to serve as ushers.

Delmonico's Palm Trellis Opened.

The Palm Trellis was opened last night at Delmonico's for the Summer. The entire garden, which opens on the roof, is hung with clusters of wistaria and vines. Wilfred J. Taupier, the manager, has put a scheme of small electric fans into operation, dozens of them being concealed behind the vines, which gives the effect of a windstorm among the vines and blossoms above the heads of the diners. The elevators have been lined inside with white trellis work covered with vines, and the attendants are all in white suits.

Postpone Anniversary Reception.

The reception which Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Heineman of Hollis, L. I., were to give in connection with their thirtieth wedding anniversary has been postponed on account of the illness of their son, Herbert Heineman. Mr. Heineman has been a member of the Hollis Volunteer Fire Department for more than eighteen years and was its Chief for six years.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt arrived in town yesterday from Biltmore, N. C., and are at the Ritz-Carlton for several days.

Mrs. Danford H. Knowlton and her daughter, Miss Louise Knowlton, will leave town to-morrow for Bar Harbor to spend the Summer there. The wedding of Miss Knowlton and Buell Hollister, whose engagement was announced several weeks since, will probably take place in December in town.

The marriage of Hamilton Fish and Mrs. Florence Delaplaine Amsinck will take place to-day at the residence of the bride, 810 Fifth Avenue, in the presence of the families and a few intimate friends. Dean Grosvenor will officiate. There will be no attendants and no reception.

Mrs. Allan Appleton Robbins will sail for Europe about the middle of July to spend the remainder of the Summer abroad.

Mrs. Joseph B. Bissell and the Misses Eugenie and Katharine Bissell of 46 West Fifty-fifth Street have taken the Sewell cottage at Oyster Bay for the Summer.

Mrs. Sidney Lanier Smyth of 105 East Thirty-ninth Street has gone to Watch Hill, R. I., for the Summer.

John R. Drexel is at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit. Mr. and Mrs. George Barker Hodgman and family are also at this hotel before going to their country place at Red Bank, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Halmi of 180 West Fifty-seventh Street are sailing on Thursday for a three months' visit to France, Holland, and Hungary.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Croser of Philadelphia are at the Plaza for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Melchior S. Beltzhoover and family are sailing on Saturday for Europe and will motor through Southern France and the Italian lake region. They have leased Rochroane, their house at Irvington-on-Hudson, for the Summer.

Count de la Villetreux of Paris is at the Ritz-Carlton.

Among those leaving for Europe to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. are Mr. and Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waters Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Miss Elsie Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis, Miss Mildred Dennis, and Frederic J. Dennis, and Frederick A. Gimbel, who will remain abroad several months.

FLAG FLIES ON TIMES ANNEX.

The Times in Blue Lettering Floats Above New Building.

The flag of THE NEW YORK TIMES was raised yesterday on the top of the new Times Annex building in West Forty-third Street, just west of Times Square. All afternoon the flag bearing THE TIMES in blue lettering on a white field was snapping from the flagpole 251 feet above the street. The new building is expected to be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The walls are up to the tenth floor, two floors below the roof.

Workmen began on Saturday the work of preparing to step the 80-foot flagpole, and by yesterday afternoon they had the pole upright, the braces secured, and the block ready for the halyards. There was no ceremony when the flag went up, the signal to all Times Square that the new Times Annex was almost ready for occupancy.

The Times Annex occupies a plot of ground 200 feet west of Times Square, in West Forty-third Street, with a street frontage of 143 feet and a depth of 100 feet. It will house the rapidly growing editorial and mechanical departments of THE TIMES. THE TIMES will retain its counting room in the present Times Building.

In order to accommodate the presses a special foundation has been laid within the new building. For this foundation it was necessary to build as though for a building, and on a solid base are erected the steel columns, some thirty in number, which will support the presses.

MONEY GIFTS AT VICTORIA

In Checks to Bearer Until Honest Usher's Find Is All Distributed.

They gave away money at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon, or, to be exact, checks payable to bearer, which will keep a clerk in the Greenwich Bank fairly busy for a little while.

The checks varied in amounts from 15 cents to $5, and the sum total of the day's disbursement was $85. With the same sum distributed at matinées throughout the week, a reward to an honest usher and incidentally some slight expenses, "Willie" Hammerstein hopes by Saturday to rid himself of the burden of some $600, lost, found, but never called for on the roof garden.

Loney Haskell, who has been known to act right out on the stage, but who is now publicity promoter for Hammerstein's, made a long speech yesterday afternoon telling the hows and whys of the present distribution. Mr. Haskell's harangue was so fraught with weighty messages and long words that he wouldn't trust his memory but read it from manuscript. He described how certain persons had written letters basely ascribing selfish motives to Mr. Hammerstein, how some of them had even laid themselves open to arrest by the violence of their writings, and how others, nameless creatures not to be mentioned by decent folk, had even sought refuge in anonymity in these base attacks. Mr. Haskell almost wept as he reiterated the virtuous indignation of his chief, and with a grand flourish at the end he projected the weighty thought that "truth would prevail."

Whereupon one man remarked that it was worth a big check to listen to that speech, but his pink ticket only netted him 30 cents. He didn't believe he would do it again for the same price.

Each third person entering the theatre at yesterday's matinée received a ticket which, being shown during the intermission, entitled him to one of the checks payable to bearer. The same system will prevail at other matinées during the week. So there's a chance for everybody to get the price of an ice-cream soda and, maybe, of several, which is clear profit anyway, as the regular vaudeville bill is worth what is paid for the ticket. In the meantime the orator of the occasion insists that it is not often that anybody can get anything for nothing, and he properly describes the occasion as unique.

N. J. Hess to Hunt in the Rockies.

Nathaniel J. Hess of this city is leaving on Friday for an extended hunting trip for big game in the Rocky Mountains. At Crook, Col., he will join several friends, and they will proceed on horseback to Jackson Hole country, thence through the Rockies. He will be absent three months.

Widowed Mothers' Fund Bazaar.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, of which Mrs. William Einstein is President, will hold a bazaar at the Waldorf-Astoria from Dec. 7 to 14. The officers of the Committee of Arrangements are Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, Chairman; Mrs. Isidor Lewi, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Julian Nathan, Secretary, and Samuel Floersheimer, Treasurer. The organization labors for the caring of families in their homes and for the non-commitment of children to institutions, and many well-known society women are interested in it.

MUSIC NOTES.

William C. Carl, organist, will not give an organ recital at Columbia University to-day at the opening of the New York Music Teachers' Association. Through some error it had been announced that he would.

Guiseppe Sturani has been engaged for another season as one of the orchestra directors at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Mme. Marguerite Sylva, who last season appeared in this country as a star in Franz Lehar's "Gypsy Love," has just sung "Carmen" at the open air theatre at Toulouse before an audience of more than 10,000 people.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
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N. Y. TRAINING SCHOOL GRADUATES TEACHERS

Diplomas Presented to Large Classes of January and June by Mr. Winthrop.

ADDRESS BY DEAN RUSSELL

Who Urges a Recognition of Civic Obligations—The Graduates.

The annual commencement exercises of the New York Training School for Teachers were held last night at the new De Witt Clinton High School. Diplomas were presented to the graduates by Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., President of the Board of Education.

Dean James E. Russell of Teachers' College delivered the address. Dean Russell urged the graduates never to forget that the City of New York had expended large sums of money in providing them with a professional training by which they might make a comfortable livelihood, and that they owed it to their fellow-citizens to render efficient service. He cautioned them that much was expected of them and that they would be judged by severer standards than those who had not received their advantages.

Those who received diplomas were:

Class of January, 1912.—Mary M. Ackerman, Louis Alter, Amanda R. Asher, David G. Banks, Grace W. Belmont, Natalie Berdu, Katherine A. Bergin, Minnie N. Berkowitz, Sylvia Bernstein, Rose Bloch, Eva Bluhm, Elizabeth V. Bonnell, Anna C. Bossong, Catherine A. Bowen, Katharine M. E. Breslin, Dorothy B. Brick, Mary Brotherton, Eleanor L. Brown, Rose M. Cahill, Anna Garscher, Loretta C. Carney, Cecilia A. Carobene, Loretta V. Carroll, Meyer Coginsky, Blanche F. Cohen, Loretta G. Collins, Dorothy H. Colman, Martha E. Connelly, Frances T. Cox, Sara R. Creske, Alexander B. Cypelman, Elizabeth I. Dalton, Jeannette M. d'Aquin, Marie L. Davis, Gertrude E. Deutsch, Seraine A. Deutsch, Esther R. Dienstag, Grace Dorion, Marguerite C. Dowd, Rose Dreeben, Gertrude M. Egan, Elizabeth A. Farrell, Rose Feldman, Anna Fischer, Helen W. Fischer, Clara L. Fisher, Anna Flood, Katherine B. Foley, Sarah Frank, Agnes Furrer, May E. Gallagher, Margaret A. Garske, Frances M. Gascoigne, Mildred Gettenberg, Margaret M. Gilmartin, Mollie Grabsheid, Ruth R. Greenstone, Charlotte Hacker, Abina Hart, and May Heitz.

Martha C. Borth, Marie A. Brady, Corinne B. Brownold, Evelyn C. Burchan, Elsa Burgi, May J. Burns, Jeanne D. Clarke, Grace M. Colgan, Jennie E. Conkey, Laura E. Cowell, Lillian A. Cummins, Sarah K. Curry, Helen Dallin, Marguerite Daly, Marie E. Delaney, May E. Dermody, Jeannette Diamond, Madge W. Dower, Mary Besant Downey, Madeline R. Drucker, Alice L. Edgerly, Gertrude Erickson, Mary I. Forbes, Madeline Ford, Mary A. Fox, Bessie G. Fraser, Dora H. Freedman, Maud Freedman, Irene P. B. Gebhardt, Emma T. Giordano, Emily V. Goldman, Minnie Green, Pauline Green, Rose Greenberg, Mabel A. Haggblom, Ruth Hamm, Grace L. Hansen, Elizabeth N. Herzberg, May F. Holmes, Evelyn James, Florence E. Jones, Margaret Jones, Alice C. Kavanagh, May C. Kelly, Dora R. Kielson, Margaret E. Kitchelt, Harry A. Krall, Gertrude Kunsmann, Florence Lennon, Augusta B. Lind, Mae C. McCabe, Margaret M. McCanless, Margaret F. McCarthy, Loretta V. McEachran, Nellie A. McGlinchy, Marie T. McGrath, Eleanor M. McGregor, Catherine C. McNeil, Edna M. MacEathron, Emma F. Meyer, Grace D. Meyer, Esther Meyerson, Marguerite Munsing, Mary E. Murray, Hazel S. Nelson, Julia M. Noonan, Genevieve A. O'Connell, Ellen J. O'Connor, May M. O'Hara, Katherine M. Palmer, E. Irene Pendergast, Vivien Perrine, Dorothy E. Pratt, Marie P. Price, Martin Pulets, Fannie Remis, Frances O. Reynolds, Louise Roemer, Gertrude Rosenfeld, Isabelle A. Roth, Edna Rutter, Esther Schander, Emelia Scheidecker, Charlotte Schindheim, Mae E. Schuck, Dora Schulman, Yetta Seidman, Jacob Simonson, Adele C. Stubbings, Julia A. Sullivan, Helen A. Taylor, Edward Teufer, May E. Thompson, Katherine L. Turbush, Florence B. Watkins, Fannie Weingard, Laura A. Young, and Bella Young.

Bella B. Herberts, Kathryn M. Hohman, Grace M. Horlan, Sarah J. Horowitz, Ethel Howard, Charlotte M. Hutchinson, Eleanor Hutchinson, Laura L. Hunter, Mabel Hyde, Julia Jacobs, Anna M. Jarck, Bessie C. Jaffe, Anna R. Johnson, Ella Kadlec, Cecelia A. Kahn, Katherine C. Keaney, Louise E. Kelly, Edith G. Ker, Marion L. Kinsley, Leah F. Kisilk, Rachel C. Kortright, Marie Kuntz, Ruth A. Landau, Louise C. Lane, Ida L. Lassiter, Ella L. R. Lawler, Rose Leibman, Goldie L. Levine, Miriam Lewinson, Marie Lindemann, Philip Lippner, Christina K. Loos, Frances Louda, Elsie Lutz, Ida G. Lynch, Rose V. Lynch, Anna L. Lyons, Sarah McCarthy, Mary E. McErlean, Anna K. McGean, Ethel E. McMaster, Anna L. McNeely, Mary E. Marder, Gertrude M. Mayer, Josephine H. Meany, Mildred A. Meegan, Emma J. Mellert, Sophie Menaker, Helen F. Merry, Carolyn M. Millard, Wilhelmina M. Molter, Mary A. Monahan, Margaret O'Rourke, Helen A. Peahl, Lena Pfeiffer, Charlotte V. Pirner, Ethel Powers, Helen A. Quinn, Edna H. Richmond, Louise C. Richter, Jennie Rooney, Florence H. Roth, Sadie E. Samuel, Beatrice Schiffres, Alice Schmidt, Rae N. Schneider, Edith J. Schroeder, Louise Schultze, Beatrice C. Schwartz, Ethel Senner, Jeannette S. Shalet, Elizabeth Siegel, Edithe Smack, Frances E. Smith, Josephine V. Stapleton, Corinne Stern, Althea I. Stewart, Mary F. Sweeney, Helene Tahl, Sarah E. Tennant, Grace O. Tinker, Edith Toole, Emma G. Traenkle, Maud H. Turner, Eva C. Uhlein, Frances G. Vaughan, Lisette R. Wald, Mabel Waldman, Edna Weiss, Meta E. Weis, Caroline L. Weng, Lillian Werner, Wilhelmina Weyhausen, Marian Wheatcraft, Ottilie M. Wigand, Florence Willis, Martha Wisel, Ida Wolin, Frances Welk, Sara Zagor, Clara M. Zimmermann, Elma M. Zimmermann, Sophie Zodikoff.

A diploma was also granted to Caroline C. Weber, who died Feb. 27, 1912.

CLASS OF JUNE, 1912.—Blanche B. Abramson, Florence L. Ahrenholz, Josephine M. Anglin, Rose Auspitz, Marguerite C. Bragley, Elizabeth B. Baker, Lillie A. Barenboim, Anna M. Barry, M. A. Becker, Frances Bersinsky, Adele Birnbaum, Margaret A. Blackburn, W. H. Blauvelt, Meta M. Bloom, Hazel Blumenfeld, and Marie Bondy.

Six choral numbers were sung by the Training School Glee Club, and Jocelyn's "Berceuse" and Brahms's "Hungarian Dance" were played by a violin, piano and 'cello trio.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Clyde Fitch's drama, "The Woman in the Case," is offered by the Academy of Music stock company at the Fox Theatre this week.

The Corse Payton stock company at the West End Theatre is appearing in "The Commuters" this week with Corse Payton himself in an important rôle.

At the Manhattan Opera House the week's offering is "The Third Degree," presented by the Manhattan stock company.

Mme. Albertina Rasch and a company of twenty headed the bill at Keith's Union Square Theatre yesterday, and among the others on the programme were Sidney Jarvis, Bedini and Arthur, the Thomas J. Ryan-Richfield company, Gladys Clark and Henry Bergman, Weston, Fields and Weston, Fields and Carroll, the Jungman family, La Rocca, and La Vier.

Eight "Texas Tommy" dancers were featured at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday, and among the others who appeared were W. C. Fields, Raymond and Caverly, George B. Reno and company, "The Top o' the World Dancers," Roehm's Athletic Girls, Hayden, Borden and Hayden, Corelli and Gillette, Creatore's Band, Romalio and Delano, Root and White, and Lorette and Bud.

Bud Fisher, the cartoonist, headed the bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, and included in the rest of the programme were Bessie Clifford and Victor Morley, Ray Samuels, the Walter N. Lawrence Players, Ruth Roche-Francis and company, De Renzo and La Due, and Emperor and Empress.

The bill at the New Brighton Theatre included Jack Wilson and company, Jesse Lasky's production of "Miss California," Billy Gould and Belle Ashlyn, Marshall Montgomery, Lyons and Yosco, Franklyn Ardell and company, Adonis and his dog, and the Two Parroffs.

The vaudeville bill at the rustic theatre at Palisades Amusement Park this week consists of "The Waltz Dream," Barry and Halvers, Work and Ower, the Reed-St. John trio, the Gene Mueller trio, Eli Lawson, and Frankie Seigel.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

T. Wigney Percyval, actor and dramatist, who has been playing the clergyman in "Pomander Walk" since the first performance of that play, will return to America in the Fall to resume the rôle.

Mrs. Henry B. Harris, under whose direction will be given the Henry B. Harris annual benefit for the Hebrew Infant Asylum at the Arverne Pier Theatre, Arverne, L. I., on July 21, announced yesterday that Blanche Ring would be one of the prominent artists to appear.

William Hammerstein takes issue with the statement in yesterday's papers that Martin Beck has obtained the services of Germany's famous "talking dog" for his Orpheum Circuit exclusively. Mr. Hammerstein says he has a contract with the dog's manager for its appearance at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre for two weeks, beginning on July 8, and that the dog cannot appear at any other theatre in America because of European engagements that must be filled.

SAY NO TO MUSICIANS' UNION.

Theatre Managers Vote to Reject Demand for Increased Salaries.

A meeting of the Association of Theatre Managers of Greater New York was held yesterday morning at the Hotel Astor for the purpose of considering the demands made by the Musical Mutual Protective Union 310 for increased salaries and other concessions. The contract between the theatre managers and the musicians will end on July 1, and the union has asked an increase of approximately 15 per cent. in the amount now being paid to the individual players. The theatre managers, at yesterday's meeting, voted unanimously to reject the terms, conditions and schedule of prices adopted by the union.

The theatres represented were the Century, Colonial, Park, Columbia, Globe, Astor, Gaiety, Lyceum, Belasco, Criterion, Hudson, Moulin Rouge, Fulton, Harris, Liberty, New Amsterdam, Republic, Empire, Cohan's, Knickerbocker, Hammerstein's, Garrick, Wallack's, Weber's, Grand Opera House, Union Square, Fifth Avenue, Miner's Eighth Avenue, Bowery, Miner's Bronx, American, Bronx Theatre, National Metropolis, Alhambra, Hurtig & Seamon's, Loew's Seventh Avenue, Greeley Square, and these houses in Brooklyn: Empire, Casino, Broadway, New Montauk, Crescent, Orpheum, Bushwick, and Greenpoint.

The annual meeting of the National Theatre Mechanics Association, composed of stage hands, property men, and others who work back of the footlights, will be held at Peoria, Ill., on Monday, July 1. It is understood that they will have several demands to make of the theatrical managers.

Several of the theatre managers last night thought they could manage to get along without the musical union and still continue their attractions. F. Ziegfeld, Jr., said that he would use a piano alone at the Moulin Rouge, if necessary, to supply music for "A Winsome Widow," and some of the vaudeville managers were quite ready to go back to the former custom of variety houses and have no other music than a piano. There will be only two musical plays, "The Rose Maid" and "A Winsome Widow," in town next week, though the new Winter Garden entertainment is to open the week following. All the managers were sure that they would not meet the demand of the union this time.

WM. B. DUNCAN'S FUNERAL.

Many Prominent Men at Services for Aged Financier in Grace Church.

The funeral services of William Butler Duncan, Director of the Southern Railway, former Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce, and member of patriotic societies, who died last Thursday in his eighty-second year, were held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at Grace Church. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. George Bottome, vicar of Grace Chapel, assisted by the Rev. Dr. C. W. Clash.

Representatives of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, Union and Lawyers' Clubs, Chamber of Commerce, Pilgrims' and St. Andrew's Societies attended the funeral. The coffin was borne into the church by four pallbearers, while the organist played Chopin's Funeral March. A wreath and some palms were the only floral designs sent to the church, though the flowers from the friends of Mr. Duncan, filling an entire car, were carried with his body to Providence, R. I.

Only a short service was conducted at Grace Church, following the Episcopal ritual. At intervals the quartet sang the psalm "Lord, Let Me Know Mine End," the hymn "For All Thy Saints," anthem "I Heard a Voice from Heaven," and hymns "Rock of Ages" and "O Paradise."

After the services the body was taken to the Grand Central Station, where a special train was in waiting to convey the funeral party to Providence for the interment.

From morning until evening yesterday the New York Yacht Club, of which Mr. Duncan was the senior member, and its stations displayed the ensign at half mast.

A committee from the Chamber of Commerce, of which Mr. Duncan was Vice President from 1905 to 1909, including the following, was present at the ceremonies: R. Fulton Cutting, Gen. Horace Porter, Samuel W. Fairchild, George T. Wilson, and R. A. C. Smith.

The following were appointed to represent the Pilgrims' Society, of which Mr. Duncan was President: Joseph H. Choate, George T. Wilson, William Curtis Demorest, George William Burleigh, Nicholas Murray Butler, William Allen Butler, E. F. Darrell, R. H. Ewart, John W. Griggs, George Harvey, Louis C. Hay, Hamilton W. Mabie, Herbert Noble, Robert C. Ogden, James Speyer, and F. W. Whitridge.

The New York Yacht Club was represented by Cornelius Vanderbilt and G. A. Cormack, and St. Andrew's Society by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, George Austin Morrison, Sr., and George Austin Morrison, Jr.

Among others present were President W. W. Finley of the Southern Railway, British Consul General Courtney Bennett, and Alexander T. Humphreys, President of Stevens Institute.

EX-LIEUT. GOV. MURPHY DEAD

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Robert S. Murphy, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, dropped dead to-night of apoplexy at his home in Overbrook. He returned from his law office in Philadelphia, complained of the heat, and before his wife could reach his side fell and expired.

Mrs. Murphy immediately sent for former Governor Edwin S. Stuart a near neighbor, with whom Mr. Murphy governed the State during the term expiring January, 1911.

Mr. Murphy was 51 years old, and was a son of the late Francis Murphy, the noted temperance lecturer. He was one of the most popular politicians in Pennsylvania. In 1880, Mr. Murphy married Miss Ella Findlay Maclay Frits of Johnstown, Jenn., where he practiced at that time.

David Miller De Witt.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 24.—David Miller De Witt, former Representative in Congress, Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn, an author, died this morning. He was born in Paterson, N. J., Nov. 25, 1837, and was graduated from Rutgers College. Mr. De Witt was District Attorney of Ulster County, N. Y., 1862-8, and a member of the Forty-third Congress from the Thirteenth New York District, 1873-75. He was appointed Surrogate of Ulster County, 1885-86. Mr. De Witt wrote several books, among them one on the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. He was a member of the Delta Phi fraternity and the Kingston Club. He is survived by a brother, William C. De Witt of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Cazenove's Relatives Lose Suit.

BOSTON, June 24.—Ninety thousand dollars, the residue of the estate of Mrs. Sarah Cazenove, who died thirty years ago, becomes available for charitable purposes as a result of a decision handed down by Judge Hammond in the Supreme Court to-day. Of the amount $60,000 will go to the Massachusetts Hospital and $30,000 to the Church Home for Orphans and Destitute Children in South Boston. The will was contested by seventy-five relatives of Mrs. Cazenove, but the court decided that it was Mrs. Cazenove's purpose that the money should be given to the charities mentioned.

Outings Needed by Mothers and Babies

They are worn out by the struggles that a severe Winter and the high cost of living have aggravated.

There will be no escape from the added burdens, due to the heat, unless some one provides for them a respite away from sultry shops and humid homes.

The A. I. C. P. is sending weekly hundreds of these persons to its seashore home and to the country.

Before leaving for your vacation give a thought to these needy tenement dwellers.

HOW YOU CAN HELP IN A PRACTICAL WAY

$2.50 will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore or in the country for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's wornout mother a rest, too.
$5 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.
$10 will pay for a week's outing for a tired mother and delicate baby on a farm, or it will make a family of three happy for a week at Sea Breeze and strong for many months—possibly years.
$20 will keep a mother and her two children, or two "cash girls" (sisters) at Sea Breeze for two weeks of fun and unaccustomed joy.
$125 will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d St.
N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

SWIM OUT TO BABY IN AN OARLESS BOAT

Two Boys Then Swim Back with Craft That Had Floated 500 Yards Off Shore.

MOTHER WATCHES ON BEACH

Tide Picked Up Boat from Rockaway Beach Yard While Youngster Played In It.

Mrs. Charles Sterling let her three-year-old son, Charles, Jr., go out into the yard of their home at 43 Bayside Place, Rockaway Beach, to play yesterday afternoon while she busied herself with work about the house. It was an hour or more later before the mother thought of the youngster, the very fact that he had not bothered her with questions or request for cookies finally making the little chap's absence noticeable.

Mrs. Sterling looked out into the street, calling the boy by name, and when he did not respond and she did not see him she went to the back door which looks out into a yard running straight down to Jamaica Bay. She called again, but there was no answer, and after looking over the yard her gaze wandered out to the water.

There the mother was startled and terrified to see young Charles waving gleefully at her from a rowboat which was riding lightly on the waves some 500 yards from shore. Mrs. Sterling realized that her husband, after using the boat Sunday, had hauled it well up on the beach behind the house. Clearly the rising tide had floated it off while young Charles was playing in it.

The mother, panic-stricken, rushed into the water and pushed forward until the waves rose to her neck before she realized that she never could reach the boat. Then she set up a scream which brought several women neighbors running to her side. None of the men folk of the neighborhood was at home, and there chanced to be none of the usual small fleet of rowboats and sailboats in the bay. Charles and his bobbing craft were alone on the water.

Mrs. Sterling, frantic now with fear for her offspring, continued her screams, the other women joining her, and presently two small boys came racing down the beach.

Boys Appear on Scene.

They were David Kuh of 46 Bayside Place and his chum, Milton Baillie, who lives next door at 48 Bayside Place, each 12 years old. The youngsters had been swimming a few blocks above the Sterling home and when they reached the yard the women pointed to the rowboat now floating farther away and explained that young Charles was a passenger in it. The baby had sat down and could not be seen.

"Please get him. Oh, do something, won't you?" pleaded Mrs. Sterling, and one of the boys, measuring the distance they would have to swim, declared instantly:

"Sure. We'll get the kid. Don't you worry, Mrs. Sterling."

The lads dashed into the water and soon were swimming steadily toward the boat. But it was a long pull, and as the anxious mother watched from shore. It seemed as though the boys would never make it. At last, though, they saw one of the lads clutch the gunwale of the boat and pull himself aboard. Then he helped the other swimmer into the boat, and the women sighed in relief as they looked to see the lads commence the pull back to shore.

But instead of beginning to row, the watching women saw the boys sit down in the boat apparently intent on getting a rest and fresh strength, and then finally one of them jumped overboard again. The other dropped over the stern of the boat out of sight. Not until they saw the lad at the bow seize the painter and commence swimming shoreward dragging the boat behind him while the other youngster pushed from the stern did they realise that there were no oars in the boat, Mr. Sterling having carried these to the back porch when he left the boat the day before.

Then began an anxious watch while the women prayed earnestly that the strength of the young swimmers would not give out and that they would get the boat ashore. Young Charles was visible once more, the little chap having sat up in the boat at the appearance of his rescuers, and now the women could see him waving his hand and imagined that they could hear him shouting joyfully as he was pulled and pushed along through the water.

Bottles Cover Sea Bottom.

After what seemed like hours to Mrs. Sterling and those waiting with her the rowboat came within hailing distance, and Mrs. Sterling suddenly mindful that the bottom was covered with broken bottles and pieces of other glass, called to the boys:

"Don't come any nearer. Your feet will be cut off. Can you swim as far as that pier?"

The pier to which Mrs. Sterling pointed was a quarter of a mile down the shore where Bayside Place runs into the bay. Young Kuh, who had the painter, was nearly winded by his exertions, but he shouted back in jerky, breathless sentences:

"We'll make it, Mrs. Sterling. Don't you worry."

Then he turned in the water and pointed along the shore. The lads and the boat were close in now so that had either of the boys tired the women could have rushed into the water and reached them. But they didn't tire. They swam steadily on while young Charles called to his mother and shouted and laughed as though he were having the time of his life. Mrs. Sterling and the other women kept along the shore even with the boat, the still terrified mother calling again and again to young Charles to lie down in the boat so that he should not fall overboard. The youngster did not obey this order, but he didn't tumble overboard, and finally his mother grabbed him in her arms, crying and laughing over him at the same time, while the other women offered hands to the weary swimmers.

The young rescuers declared that they were not tired, and that the swim had been nothing at all for them; that they could do it over again without feeling the strain; but Mrs. Sterling, with young Charles in her arms, called them heroes, and would have kissed them if the courage of the youngsters hadn't finally deserted them at this womanish form of thanks, so that they fled up the beach declaring that they must dry off and get into their clothes.

Along with Charles, who has adventured more than any other Rockaway Beach resident of his years, the rescuers were the most petted and praised youngsters in town last night.

PREPARING FOR SNOW.

Removal to be Cheaper Next Year, So Don't Let the Heat Worry You.

Bids for next Winter's snow removal for Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn were opened yesterday by Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards. For Manhattan the price of removing a cubic yard of snow will be 7 cents less than last year. For the Bronx it will be 1½ cents less, while for Brooklyn there is an increase of 4 cents.

There were three bidders in the Borough of Manhattan, the Belmont Trucking Company of 35 Dominick Street being the low bidder at 43c a cubic yard. In the Bronx there were four bidders, Seely & De Wilde of 30 Church Street, Manhattan, putting in the low bid of 37½c a cubic yard. In Brooklyn there were four bidders, the Robertson Contracting Company, 417 Seventy-ninth Street, being low bidder at 40 8-10c a cubic yard.

SIR GEORGE WHITE IS DEAD.

Defender of Ladysmith First Won Fame During Afghan War.

LONDON, June 24.—Field Marshal Sir George Stuart White, Governor of Chelsea Hospital, London's home for aged soldiers, and one of the most distinguished soldiers in the British army, died to-day in his 77th year.

Sir George White, who was an Irishman, having been born in County Antrim in 1835, passed through a strenuous life as a soldier fighting Britain's battles in all parts of the world. He went through the terrible hardships of the Indian Mutiny in 1857 as a young officer, taking part in many engagements with the Sepoys. It was, however, during the Afghan war in 1879-80 that he made his fame and won the rare distinction of the Victoria Cross "For valor."

At the battle of Charasiah he led two companies of his regiment, the Gordon Highlanders, up a steep mountain to attack the strongly posted Afghan fanatics. When his men halted exhausted, he seized a rifle, advanced alone, and shot the Afghan General dead. He accompanied Lord Roberts on his march to Kandahar, and in the final charge he rode straight up to the muzzles of the Afghans' cannon, captured one with his own hands, and assured the British victory. He afterwards participated in the Soudanese expedition in 1885 for the relief of Gen. Gordon, and the same year in the Burmese war.

In 1897, when he was Commander in Chief in Natal, he defended Ladysmith against the Boer besiegers for 119 days. After the Boer war he was appointed Governor of the fortress of Gibraltar.

In 1900 Sir George White was created a Knight of the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, and Knight of the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order. He was previously created Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire, and of the Star of India. He was a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath. Degrees were conferred on him by Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin universities.

Obituary Notes.

CAPT. WILLIAM L. SOYER, head of a detective agency in West Forty-second Street, died on last Saturday in Flower Hospital. He is said to have been the man who gathered the evidence for Dr. Parkhurst which led to the making of the charges and the Lexow investigation. Capt. Soyer was a member of the U. S. Grant Post of the G. A. R. During the lifetime of Commodore Vanderbilt he was a detective on the New York Central Railroad. Capt. Soyer leaves a widow and four daughters.

HENRY P. MACKSEY, who was until a year ago general baggage agent for the Lackawanna Railroad at the Twenty-third Street station, died on Saturday at his home in Newark, N. J. He was 36 years old. Mr. Macksey was a member of the Eleventh Ward Democratic Club of Newark.

GEORGE J. BISCHEL, who was Secretary to Heinrich Conried when the latter was Managing Director of the Metropolitan Opera House, died on Sunday at his home in Whitestone Road, Flushing, L. I. He was 35 years old, and at the time of his death Secretary of the Treasurers' Club. Mr. Bischel leaves a widow and one daughter.

ROBERT WASHBURN LYON, who was for many years in the produce business in this city, died on Sunday at his home in Mount Kisco, N. Y. Mr. Lyon was born in Brooklyn in 1873. He's survived by a widow and son.

ANDREW HORN, manager of a hotel at Delancey Street and the Bowery, and a nephew of Andrew Horn, who for many years kept a hotel at Park Row and the Brooklyn Bridge, died on Saturday at his home, 187 Heyward Street, Brooklyn. He was 39 years old, and unmarried.

Mrs. CAROLINE MATILDA COLE died on Saturday, in her ninety-first year, at her home, 588 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the widow of William Cole, who was a member of the auctioneer firm of Cole & Murphy. She leaves a daughter and son.

HENRY CLAY BREWSTER, of 141 Elm Street, Long Island City, died on June 6, on the Booth Line steamship Christopher, bound for Brazil, according to word received in this city yesterday. Mr. Brewster was an engineer employed on the Madeira, Marmore Railroad, in the northern part of Brazil. He was 40 years old.

ROBERT JOSEPH BLACK, for 40 years an agent of the New York Transfer Co., died Sunday at his home, 601 East 170th Street. He was 73 years old, and saw service in the civil war in the Eighth Regiment. Mr. Black leaves a daughter.

MRS. IDA I. GOULD, at one time a concert singer, is dead at her home, 249 Argyle Road, Flatbush. She was 74 years old and the widow of John J. Gould.

MRS. LOUISA BREULER GRASMAN, wife of Henry Grasman, a real estate operator, died on Monday at her home, 75 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Grasman was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, 66 years ago. She leaves beside her husband, four children.

JOHN WATSON, brother of the late George Watson, one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, died on Saturday at his home, 500 Eighth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in that borough, and was 73 years old. He leaves a widow, six sons and a daughter.

FRANK I. BRISTOL, for many years manager for Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, and more recently manager of the Ross Manufacturing Company, died of stomach trouble yesterday morning at his residence, 152 Urban Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

JOHN E. KANE, well known in banking circles and manager of the New York office of Uhlman & Co., bankers, died on Saturday in Buffalo. Mr. Kane lived at 15 Ash Street, Flushing, and went to Buffalo to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, when he was taken ill. He was born in Buffalo thirty-five years ago and had made his home in Flushing for the last ten years. Mr. Kane leaves a widow and daughter.

Miss REGINA BOGAN, a school teacher of New Brunswick, N. J., and a Normal graduate, dropped dead on Sunday as she was about to take a trolley ride.

Mrs. AGNES BENNY died at her home, 135 Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J., yesterday at the age of 81 years. She was a widow and is survived by two sons, ex-Congressman Allan Benny and James Benny, former President of the Board of Education, and two daughters, Mrs. Minnie Andrews and Margaret Benny.

E. H. GALLAGHER, who was in the trucking business in this city, and who was Vice President of the New York Team Owners' Association, died yesterday at his home, 118 Waverley Place. Mr. Gallagher was 46 years old.

SARAH D. SCOTT, housekeeper in the home of John D. Rockefeller at 14 West Fifty-fourth Street, died yesterday from heart disease. She was 70 years old and was a native of New York.

Mrs. MARIA W. DITTMAR died on Sunday at her residence, 102 West 130th Street. Since the death of her husband, Lieut. Carl Dittmar of the German Army, who invented dynamite and introduced it into the United States, Mrs. Dittmar had carried on the business of its manufacture.

JOSEPH BODINE, 91 years old, died on Sunday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Emily P. Colman, 204 Claremont Avenue, Montclair, N. J.

"Swift & Company's Sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 22, averaged 12.58 cents per pound."—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HOLDRIDGE—SHETHAR.—On June 24, at the Church of the Transfiguration, Beatrice Gwendolyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hall Shethar of Great Neck, L. I., to Randall Lathrop Holdridge of New York.

KOFFLER—STRACHSTEIN.—On Sunday, June 23, 1912, at 1,200 Hoe Av., New York City, Bertha Strachstein, daughter of Solomon Strachstein, to Samuel Koffler.

Brooklyn.

OVERTON—EDWARDS.—June 22, Ethel E. Edwards to Rev. Daniel Overton.

Died.

BEEMER.—Suddenly, at his residence, 221 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, June 24, Charles Beemer. Services and interment at Rochester, N. Y.

BLACK.—Suddenly, on June 23, Robert Joseph Black, aged 73. Funeral services Tuesday, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 601 East 170th St., Bronx.

BLOODGOOD.—On June 22, 1912, Alice, daughter of the late Thomas T. and Elizabeth C. Bloodgood. Funeral services at her late residence, 20 New Lawn Av., Arlington, N. J., Tuesday, June 25, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Flushing, L. I.

BRESLAUER.—Alvin F., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Breslauer, passed away in his tenth year on June 24, 1912. Funeral services at his home, 330 West 102d St., Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BRISTOL.—Frank L., suddenly, on Monday, June 24, at 152 Urban St., Mount Vernon. Services at late residence Tuesday, June 25, 12:30.

BULL.—At his residence, the Belnord, N. Y. City, on Sunday, June 23, 1912, in the 32d year of his age, William Lanman Bull, Jr., youngest son of William Lanman Bull and Sara Worthington Bull. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday, June 25, at 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BULL.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announce with deep regret the death of William Lanman Bull, Jr., a member of their Board of Assistants. Members of the society are requested to attend the funeral at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday, June 25, at 10 A. M.
FREDERICK CHANDLER SEABURY, Governor.
CHANDLER SMITH, Secretary.

Died.

COLER.—Suddenly, at Tybee, Georgia, on Sunday, June 23, William Nichols Coler, third son of Lillie Seeley and the late William Nichols Coler, Jr., of Summit, N. J. Services private.

DITTMAR.—On Sunday, June 23, 1912, Maria W. Dittmar, widow of Lieut. Carl Dittmar. Funeral from the Unitarian Church, Lenox Av. and 121st St., Wednesday, June 26, at 2 P. M.

GALLAGHER.—Edward H., beloved husband of Julia A. Gallagher. Relatives and friends, also members of the B. P. O. E. No. 1, Veronica Council, Knights of Columbus, Leo Council, C. B. L., and Monticello Club, and Team Owners' Association, are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 118 Waverly Place, on Thursday, June 27, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Saint Anthony's Church, Sullivan St., where requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Cleveland papers please copy.

GALLAGHER.—New York Team Owners' Association.—I regret to announce the death of our esteemed Vice President, E. H. Gallagher, which occurred Monday, June 24, 1912, 5 A. M., at his residence, 118 Waverley Place. Notice of funeral hereafter.
JOSEPH K. ORR, President.

HEDGE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 23, 1912, George Williams Hedge, aged 55 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 150 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, June 25, at 4:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken via D., L. & W. R. R., 3:50 for Brick Church Station.

JUNGMAN.—Charles Jungman, age 44, at Arverne, L. I., after short illness, beloved son of Sarah and the late Jacob Jungman, husband of Tallie Wolfsohn, father of Adolph and Jesse, brother of Essie Eisenberg and Abraham Jungman. Funeral services at Bayside Cemetery Tuesday, June 25, at 10:30.

LYON.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., June 23, 1912, Robert Washburn Lyon. Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family.

MALONE.—Marian Malone, aged 79. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Frank Campbell Building.

NORDEN.—After a long illness, David, brother of the late Joseph and son of Marie S. Norden. Funeral service at his late residence, 446 West 167th St., Wednesday, June 26, at 2 P. M.

POLHEMUS.—At her late residence, 132 West 79th St., on Saturday, June 22, Ramona Polhemus, youngest daughter of the late Abram Polhemus. Services at Brick Church Chapel, 37th St. and 5th Av., 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

REISSMAN.—H. Benno, aged 37, Monday, June 24, after a brief illness. Funeral at Beth-El Cemetery, Fresh Pond Road, 2 P. M. Wednesday.

ROGERS.—Frances Rogers, Monday, June 24, in her 80th year, beloved wife of the late Bernard Rogers and mother of Kate, Jane, Mary, and William. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., June 26, from residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Murray, 90 Barrow St.; thence to St. Veronica's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ROSENBERG.—Morris Rosenberg, aged 70 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 445 East 83d St., Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

SCOTT.—June 24, Sara D. Scott, at 4 West 54th St. Remains lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Frank E. Campbell Building. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SELIGMAN.—Alfred L., son of the late Joseph and Babbette Seligman, suddenly, on June 24, in his forty-sixth year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STONE.—At Catskill, N. Y., June 24, Mary Allen Dubois, widow of Benjamin Bellows Grant Stone. Funeral on Wednesday, 3 P. M., from her late residence.

WALSH.—June 24, Thomas Walsh, at Slatington, Penn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEINSTEIN.—June 24, 1912, after a brief illness, Hilda, beloved daughter of Charles P. and Pauline Weinstein, age 12 years. Funeral from her late residence, 17 West 120th St., Tuesday, June 25, 1912, 11 A. M. Burial at Mount Zion Cemetery.

WILSON.—On Saturday, June 22, 1912, Margaret Wilson, widow of John Wilson, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 282 St. James Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood at convenience of family.

AMATO.—Mary, 140 West 16th St., June 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
BARRY.—Nellie, 609 East 158th St., June 22.
BURHANS.—Mary E., 234 East 53d St., June 23. Funeral to-morrow.
FALLON.—Mary, 252 West 16th St., June 23. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
FITZGERALD.—Mary E., 444 East 146th St., June 22.
FOLEY.—John R., St. Luke's Hospital, June 23.
GEARITY.—Kathleen, 223 Varick St., June 23, aged 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GERKEN.—Henry, 3,356 Decatur Av., Bronx, June 23. Funeral to-morrow.
GODFREY.—John, 8 Caroline St., June 23, aged 1.
KROLL.—Marie, 300 East 69th St., June 23, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
LANG.—Robert, 276 Grand St., June 23. Funeral to-day, noon.
LANGE.—Johanna, 695 3d Av., June 22. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
MEEHAN.—Winifred A., 2,005 Webster Av., Bronx, June 23.
PARBEAUX.—Jackson, June 22. Funeral, 241 West 23d St.
REILLY.—Ann, 526 West 37th St., June 22. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
SCHNELL.—William, 108 Roosevelt St., June 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SPAMER.—Louis, Rosebank, S. I., June 23. Funeral to-morrow.
STAUBITZ.—Pauline, 520 East 6th St., June 23, aged 53. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
TREACY.—Elizabeth A., 2,447 8th Av., June 23. Funeral notice later.
WEISS.—Simon, June 22. Funeral, 120 East 116th St.
WHITE.—William, Tompkinsville, June 22, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BYRNES.—Mary J., 90 Milton St., June 23, aged 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CASSIDY.—John A., 64 Lincoln Place, June 23. Funeral to-morrow.
COFFEY.—James, 141 Troy Av., June 22, aged 53. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
COHEN.—Lewis, June 23. Funeral 503 Atlantic Av. to-day, 2 P. M.
DOYLE.—Alfred J., 775 McDonough St., June 23. Funeral to-morrow.
FIELDING.—Florence, 1,574 East 15th St., June 23. Funeral to-day.
FOLEY.—Bessie, 52 Amity St., June 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
GELBKE.—Gustav, 744 Cornelia St., June 22, aged 71.
GRASMAN.—Louisa, 75 McDonough St., June 24, aged 66. Funeral private.
HORN.—Andrew, 187 Hayward St., June 22, aged 38. Funeral private.
HARNED.—Samuel C., 582 Quincy St., June 22.
McCALL.—John, 37 Ten Eyck St., June 22. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
McCULLOUGH.—Mary A., 442 Throop Av., June 23. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
PROSKE.—Louisa, 540 4th Av., June 23, aged 54. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
SEELIG.—Charles A., 1,330 Putnam Av., June 22, aged 54. Funeral June 25.
STOWELL.—Bridget, 3,813 5th Av., June 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
WATSON.—John, 500 8th St., June 22, aged 73.
WEISHEIMER.—Lewis, German Hospital, June 23, aged 54. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BARRETT.—Michael, 228 Lafayette St., Newark, June 22. Funeral to-day.
BITZ.—Charles F., 59 Fairmount Park, Newark, June 23.
COLLINS.—Catherine, 217 Warren St., Newark, June 24. Funeral notice to-day.
COLLINS.—Harriet T., Newark, June 23, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CONOVER.—Marjorie B., 250 Clerk St., Jersey City, June 24. Funeral to-day.
DANGER.—Ferdinand, 78 Bank St., Newark, June 24.
FAY.—John, 208 Erie St., Jersey City, June 23. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
GILLEN.—John J., 489 Grove St., Jersey City, June 22. Funeral to-day.
GORMLEY.—James C., 170 Washington St., Newark, June 23. Funeral notice later.
HAYDEN.—Mary R., 42 Beacon Av., Jersey City, June 23.
HENRETTA.—Elizabeth, 84 Brunswick St., Jersey City, June 22. Funeral to-day.
HUNTER.—Robert, 257 York St., Jersey City, June 22, aged 22.
KOELLER.—Charles A., 100 Ann St., Newark, June 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
LANGFORD.—Hattie M., 46½ Plane St., Newark, June 23. Funeral to-day.
McNULTY.—James, 86 3d Av., Newark, June 23. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
MACKSEY.—Henry P., 333 7th Av., Newark, June 22. Funeral to-day.
MORGAN.—William, 117 Oliver St., Newark, June 24. Funeral to-morrow.
NULTY.—Bernard, 88 Chambers St., Newark, June 22.
VAN SANT.—Mary E., 72 1st St., Newark, June 23, aged 48.

Long Island.

BISCHEL.—George J., Bayside, June 23, aged 36. Funeral notice later.

Westchester County.

BARRETT.—John J., Mount Kisco, June 23. Funeral to-day, 4 P. M.
MELDOWNY.—Sarah A., 258 South 6th Av., Mount Vernon, June 22, aged 80.

In Memoriam.

MORANGE.—In loving remembrance of N. B. Morange. Died June 25, 1911. Wife.

FLAHERTY.—Thomas. Mass, St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.
MAGUIRE.—John J. Mass, St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn, June 27, 9 A. M.
MURRAY.—Anne, in memory of; died June 25, 1911.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.
John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1339 Harlem
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233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

NEW YORKS POUND QUAKER PITCHERS

Chalmers, Brennan, and Moore Collapse Before Giants' Terrific Batting.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	0	1	3	4	0	2	1	.	—11
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	— 5

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Snodgrass, lf	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	2	2	1	1	3	4	0
Merkle, 1b	5	1	3	0	0	9	0	1
Murray, rf	5	1	2	0	0	3	0	0
Becker, cf	5	3	3	0	0	4	0	0
Shafer, 3b	4	1	2	0	1	2	1	0
Wilson, c	4	0	2	0	0	4	0	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Tesreau, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	38	11	15	3	4	27	9	2

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Paskert, cf	3	1	1	1	0	2	1	0
Downey, 3b	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
Cravath, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Magee, lf	4	1	1	0	0	4	0	0
Luderus, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	6	0	0
Knabe, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	1
Doolan, ss	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	1
Dooin, c	2	0	0	1	0	5	3	1
Chalmers, p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Brennan, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moore, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
†Brown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	5	5	4	3	24	10	5

*Batted for Brennan in the seventh inning.

†Batted for Moore in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Shafer, (2,) Doyle, Becker, (2,) Luderus, Doolan. Sacrifice hit—Chalmers. Sacrifice flies—Dooin, Cravath. Stolen bases—Devore, Snodgrass, Doyle, Murray, Becker; first base on errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 4. Double play—Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. Struck out—By Tesreau, 3; by Chalmers, 2; by Brennan, 2. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 4; off Chalmers, 2; off Moore, 1. Hits—Off Chalmers, 7 in 4 1-3 innings, (at bat, 21;) off Brennan, 1 in 1 2-3 innings, (at bat, 6;) off Moore, 7 in 2 innings, (at bat, 11.) Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and one minute.

The Giants' daily victory yesterday was at the expense of Philadelphia, who can't afford to give victories because they need them themselves. New York negotiated the win by slamming three of the Philadelphia pitchers for fifteen hits, which left no doubt in the minds of over 8,000 spectators that the Giants are liable to win almost any day, no matter who constitutes the opposition. The score was 11 to 5.

Jeff Tesreau pitched for New York, and five hits were the Quakers' idea of how to punish the ball. Three of these came in the first inning, so you can readily see that Mr. Fogel's ball club knew just about as much about how to nick the moist pegs of the cumbersome bear hunters as T. Roosevelt knows about promoting political harmony.

Chalmers started for the Phils, and when he was ousted in the fifth inning Brennan pitched for a while, but was dropped to give way to a pinch hitter. Earl Moore finished the game, and he was pounded all over the Coogan flats.

A noisy bunch of several hundred lads from a near-by orphan asylum were the guests of the management. They whooped it up when Rube Marquard went to the coaching lines, which showed that they know just as much about what's going on in baseball as they do about their arithmetic lessons, and maybe more. Rube got a warm reception, but it was a whisper compared with the outburst of joy when the boys were each handed a bag of peanuts. Why, they were so glad they didn't wait to take the shucks off.

Red Murray grabbed all the glory of the feature plays by making a marvelous jumping one-handed catch of Dooin's long fly to right in the ninth. Murray had to race after it and then climb aloft about six feet to get acquainted with it. Merkle, Becker, and Shafer did some savage batting, none of them being particular about who was pitching at them. Philadelphia was loose in the field and invariably made an error when something else would have answered the purpose just as well.

The way the Quakers started out you'd think they were going to do something which isn't allowed this season—that is, beat the Giants. Tesreau was a bit wabbly in the first stanza and walked Paskert for a starter. Downey rapped out a single to left, sending Paskert to third. Cravath's sacrifice fly scored him. Magee singled to right, scoring Downey. Luderus poled out a two-bagger and as Magee was going to third he was bumped by Fletcher and had to stop at third. The Phils protested for interference, but Umpire Emslie didn't see the collision. Magee scored while Doyle was throwing Knabe out at first.

The Giants got one of these scores back in the same round. With one out, Doyle singled and stole second. Dooin's aim was bad all through the game. Merkle was tossed out at first and Murray lofted a pop to Dooin, who dropped it like a hot potato, Doyle scoring on the muff. New York got another in the third. Devore walked, with one gone, stole second, and scored on Merkle's single.

Chalmers was good up to about this time, but in the fourth New York got the stiffness out of their shoulders and began to lean heavily on the leather. Murray singled to centre, while Becker pounded one to right. Cravath threw the ball wild to third to head off Murray and Red scored. Chalmers picked up the ball near the boxes back of third and made a heave a mile high to the plate to stop Red. Charley Dooin then played ball like they do in the back lots and threw his glove into the air and intercepted the ball. That doesn't go here. Becker was politely invited to score for this breach of good manners.

Philadelphia limped in with a run in the fifth. Downey walked with one out and kept right on going to third when Shafer was throwing Cravath out at first. Merkle tried to get the ball back to third in a hurry and pegged over Shafer's head, scoring Downey. Easy.

But wait. In the New York fifth Devore walked and went to third on Doyle's double. Merkle's grounder went through Knabe's pedals without speaking and Devore and Doyle scored. Murray popped to Knabe and Becker slammed a double to right. Chalmers was sent to the garage for repairs and Brennan took up the white man's burden. He struck out Shafer, and then Wilson found him for a single to centre, which scored Becker.

Moore went into to pitch in the seventh and he was easy. Merkle singled and was thrown out stealing. Murray popped to Knabe. Becker doubled to left and he scored on Shafer's double to right. Shafer scored on Wilson's single. In the eighth, with one down, Snodgrass, who succeeded Devore in left field, singled, stole second, and scored on Merkle's rap to centre.

That other run for the Quakers came in the ninth. Knabe flied to Becker and Doolan dared to jam a double against the right-field wall. Dooin's red hair was standing on end by this time because Horace Fogel was looking daggers at him from a lower box. Dooin propelled the sphere on a wild flight to deepest right field. Home run was pasted all over it. Murray turned and ran toward the fence. In his flight he turned his blue eyes sideways and caught a glimpse of the ball going over his Titian thatch. One tremendous leap and Red had the ball by the neck with one hand. He was running so fast that he couldn't stop, so Doolan scored from second after the catch.

Ball Player Loses Two Ways.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24.—The claim of Player Carl Flick, who was released by the Detroit American League Club to Chattanooga and later recalled and released to New Haven, for salary from April 11 to April 26, was dismissed by the National Baseball Commission to-day and a counterclaim against the player by Chattanooga Club for $35 borrowed money was allowed.

Boston Braves Buy a Battery.

BOSTON, June 24.—Announcement of the purchase by the Boston National League Club of James, a pitcher, and Whaling, a catcher, from the Seattle Club of the Pacific Coast League was made to-day. The men will not be delivered until the close of the Seattle Club's season.

College Baseball.

At Williamstown, Mass.—University of Vermont, 2; Williams College, 0.

At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst, 3; Dartmouth, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 11; Philadelphia, 5.
Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 4.
St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 3; New York, 1.
Boston, 3; Washington, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 7; Montreal, 2.
Providence, 9; Toronto, 4.
Baltimore, 6; Buffalo, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	44	11	.800
Chicago	30	23	.566
Pittsburgh	31	24	.564
Cincinnati	33	27	.550
Philadelphia	21	29	.420
St. Louis	25	37	.403
Brooklyn	21	32	.396
Boston	18	40	.311

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	41	19	.683
Chicago	36	25	.590
Washington	36	26	.581
Philadelphia	33	24	.579
Cleveland	27	30	.474
Detroit	29	33	.468
New York	17	37	.315
St. Louis	16	41	.281

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	34	24	.586
Baltimore	34	26	.567
Jersey City	34	29	.540
Newark	29	30	.492
Toronto	27	30	.474
Buffalo	26	29	.473
Providence	26	33	.441
Montreal	25	34	.424

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis. (Two games.)
Chicago at Cincinnati. (Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Detroit at Cleveland.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Toronto at Providence.

HESS SAVES BOSTON NINE.

Pitcher's Fine Work Offsets Boston's Errors—Brooklyn Loses, 9 to 4.

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—Boston's hitting and Hess's fine pitching offset the effects of the locals' wretched fielding to-day, and Brooklyn was defeated, 9 to 4. John Titus, formerly of Philadelphia, made a good showing in his first appearance in a Boston uniform. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McD'ld, 3b	3	0	0	1	3	Daly, cf	3	0	0	2	0
J'kson, cf	5	1	3	2	0	Tooley, ss	5	0	0	3	2
Sw'ney, 2b	3	2	1	0	3	Smith, 3b	5	0	0	2	5
Kirke, lf	4	1	1	2	1	D'bert, 1b	4	1	2	11	4
Titus, rf	1	1	1	4	0	Wheat, lf	2	1	1	2	0
Houser, 1b	3	1	1	10	1	Hum'l, 2b	4	2	2	1	5
O'R'ke, ss	4	1	2	1	2	N'then, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Rariden, c	4	1	2	6	3	Miller, c	3	0	1	2	0
Hess, p	4	1	1	1	0	Y'gling, p	4	0	0	1	1
						*Fisher	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	9	12	27	13	Total	35	4	6	24	17

*Batted for Daly in ninth inning.

Errors—Jackson, Sweeney, (2,) Kirke, Houser, O'Rourke, Rariden, Smith, Northen.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	6	2	0	.	—9
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Titus, Daubert, Kirke. Three-base hit—Daubert. Home runs—Houser, Hummel. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Titus. Sacrifice fly—Houser. Stolen base—Sweeney. Double plays—Daubert, Tooley, and Daubert, (2;) Smith and Daubert. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 8. First base on balls—Off Hess, 2; off Yingling, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Hess, (Wheat, Daly;) by Yingling, (Titus.) Struck out—By Hess, 5; by Yingling, 1. Balk—Hess. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Reds Score Only Run In Game.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24.—Cincinnati won the first game of the series from Chicago today, 1 to 0. Fromme had a shade the best of a pitcher's battle with Ruelbach. Cincinnati's run came in the fifth, a base on balls, a sacrifice and a hit tallying the one score of the game. Tinker was ejected from the game in the second inning by Umpire Klem for disputing a decision. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	4	0	2	3	0	Sheck'd, lf	3	0	0	2	0
M'rs'ns, cf	4	0	1	2	0	Schulte, rf	4	0	1	1	1
Hob'zel, 1b	2	0	0	9	0	Tinker, ss	1	0	1	0	0
Mitchell, rf	3	0	0	2	0	Zim'm'n, 3b	4	0	2	3	3
M'D'ld, ss	3	0	1	2	3	Leach, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Phelan, 3b	3	0	1	2	2	Saier, 1b	4	0	1	11	1
Egan, 2b	2	1	0	2	2	Evers, 2b	3	0	0	3	5
McLean, c	2	0	0	5	1	Archer, c	3	0	0	3	1
Fromme, p	3	0	0	0	3	Reulb'h, p	2	0	0	1	4
Total	26	1	5	27	11	Downs, ss	3	0	0	0	1
						*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
						Lav'der, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	0	5	24	16

*Batted for Reulbach in eighth inning.

Errors—Schulte, McLean, Fromme.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	.	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Bescher. Hits—Off Reulbach, 4 in 7 innings; off Lavender, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—McLean. Stolen bases—Zimmerman, Downs. Double plays—Reulbach, Evers, and Saier. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 6. First base on balls—Off Reulbach, 2; off Fromme, 1. Struck out—By Fromme, 5; by Reulbach, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

Cardinals Overtake Pirates.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Pitcher Geyer was effective after the first inning while his teammates found Robinson for timely hits, and St. Louis won from Pittsburgh to-day 4 to 3. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	Byrne, 3b	5	0	0	0	3
Magee, lf	2	1	0	6	0	Carey, lf	4	1	0	1	0
Hauser, ss	4	1	2	3	1	Ed'gton, rf	4	1	2	0	1
K'tchy, 1b	4	1	2	9	1	Wagner, ss	4	0	2	3	2
Evans, rf	2	1	1	3	0	Miller, 1b	4	1	1	11	2
Smith, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	Wi'son, cf	3	0	2	4	0
Oakes, cf	3	0	1	1	0	McC'thy, 2b	3	0	0	3	1
Bliss, c	2	0	0	2	1	Viox, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Geyer, p	3	0	0	1	1	Gibson, c	3	0	1	2	1
Total	27	4	8	27	8	Rob'son, p	3	0	0	0	1
						*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
						†Simon	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	3	8	24	16

*Batted for McCarthy in the eighth inning.

†Batted for Robinson in the ninth inning.

Errors—Bliss and Geyer.

Pittsburgh	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	.	—4

Two-base hits—Miller, Konetchy, Oakes, and Wagner. Three-base hit—Edington. Sacrifice hit—Smith. Stolen base—Evans. Double play—McCarthy, Wagner, and Miller. Hit by pitcher—By Robinson (Evans.) Bases on balls—Off Robinson, 4; off Geyer, 2. Struck out—By Robinson, 1; by Geyer, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	1	5	1
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	.	—	6	9	0

Batteries—McTigue, Hightower, and Roth; Shawkey and Bergen.

At Jersey City.

											R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—	2	5	3
Jersey City	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	.	—	7	14	1

Batteries—Viebahn and Murphy; Doescher and Wells.

At Providence.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—	4	10	6
Providence	1	4	0	0	2	0	1	1	.	—	9	11	3

Batteries—Rudolph, Steele, and Bemis; Mitchell and Schmidt.

Three New Players for Yankees.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 24.—The New York Americans to-day closed a deal with the local New England League baseball club whereby they get Smith, Barry, and Howard at the end of the season. The price was not announced.

BENDER AND M'INNES DEFEAT THE YANKEES

Good Pitching and Batting Cause New York's Downfall at Philadelphia.

THE SCORE.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	.	—3
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	SO.	BB.	PO.	A.	E.
Lord, rf	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Oldring, cf	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Collings, 2b	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Baker, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	2	3	0
Strunk, lf	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
McInnes, 1b	3	1	2	0	0	8	0	0
Derrick, ss	3	1	1	0	0	3	0	1
Thomas, c	2	0	0	0	1	9	2	0
Bender, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Total	30	3	8	2	1	27	8	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	SO.	BB.	PO.	A.	E.
Maloney, cf	4	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
Martin, ss	3	0	0	1	1	4	5	1
Chase, 1b	4	0	0	1	0	7	1	0
Cree, lf	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Zinn, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Simmons, 2b	4	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Hartzell, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	4	0	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
Ford, p	3	1	2	1	0	0	2	1
Total	32	1	5	7	1	24	14	2

Two-base hits—Ford, Collins, Oldring. Home run—McInnes. Double plays—Cree and Chase; Bender, Thomas, and McInnes. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Ford, 2; off Bender, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Ford, 2; by Bender, 7. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and O'Loughlin.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Chief Bender had the better of Russell Ford in a high-class flinging duel at Shibe Park this afternoon, but the noted Chippewa has little Stuffy McInnes to thank for the latest addition to his victory column. Stuffy was a most important factor in the first run scored by the World's Champions, besides scoring the deciding run with a home-run clout in the sixth inning. But Stuffy's usefulness to the Indian did not end here. In the third inning, and again in the eighth, the midget first sacker propelled his abbreviated form high into the air and blocked sure triples by the Yankee batsmen. The Athletics won by the slim count of 3 to 1.

Bender's performance in the box entitled him to a victory over Ford. He allowed the Yankees only five hits, which were scattered through four innings, and retired seven on strikes. Ford was reached for eight well-scattered hits and fanned but two.

McInnes's wonderful stop of Sweeney's line drive in the third inning did much to keep the Yankees from being troublesome. The ball was sailing on a line toward the right-field bulwarks, and was ticketed for a triple until Stuffy made his glorious leap and turned the seemingly sure hit into a putout. This play was followed by a long clout to right centre by Ford for two bases and a single to centre by Maloney. Ford counted on Maloney's hit, and this proved to be the only run for the Yanks. McInnes's catch kept the Yankees from jumping ahead of the World's Champions, who had picked up a run in the second inning.

The Yanks were dangerous only once after the third innnig, that being in the sixth, when the New Yorkers failed to take advantage of as fine a layout as any team could ask for. They filled the bases with none out, and then could not push a run across. Ford opened with his second hit, a tabasco liner which had too much heat for Home-Run Baker. Bender made a low throw to Derrick after stopping Maloney's grasser, and Ford hurried on to third. A pass to Martin completed the layout, and Hal Chase sauntered up to the plate with the score tied and only a hit needed to break up the game. The Yankee first sacker connected all right, but Bender grabbed the hot smash and hurried the ball to Thomas, forcing Ford at the plate. Thomas relayed the ball to McInnes and Chase was out at first base. There was still a chance, however, as Maloney moved up to third base and Martin to second while the double execution was going on. Birdie Cree made a strong bid for a double, but Strunk raced over into left centre and nailed his drive. In the seventh and eighth innings the Yanks were very quiet. In the ninth inning Chase started off with a grounder to Derrick, and got two bases on his wild heave to McInnes. Cree and Zinn flied out and Simmons fanned.

McInnes started the Yankees' trouble in the second inning by opening on Ford with a single to centre. On Derrick's slam to Ford and the latter's poor throw to Simmons, Stuffy raced along to third. Thomas hit to Ford and McInnes was caught between third and the plate. He danced back and forth on the line and enabled Derrick to reach third base and Thomas second before he was put out. Derrick counted while Martin was throwing Bender out. In the sixth inning McInnes hit to the centre-field fence for a home run. Oldrings double and a single by Collins brought in the final run in the eighth inning.

Running catches by Cree helped to keep the champions' score down. In the first inning he made a remarkable catch of a long drive by Oldring, and in the fifth he repeated against Collins, following it up with a throw to Chase which doubled Lord off first base.

Boston Drives Pelty from Box.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Boston drove Pelty from the box to-day and defeated Washington 3 to 1. Feature plays were made by Hooper, McBride, and Milan. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	1	1	2	0	Moeller, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Yerkes, 2b	4	0	2	2	1	Foster, 3b	4	0	0	1	0
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	1	3	1	Milan, cf	4	1	1	2	1
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	0	0	Gandil, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
G'dner, 3b	3	0	2	2	4	Shanks, lf	3	0	2	3	0
Stahl, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	Morgan, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
W'gner, ss	3	1	1	1	3	M'Bride, ss	3	0	0	2	6
Car'gan, c	4	0	2	4	0	A'smith, c	3	0	0	5	3
Bedient, p	3	1	0	0	2	Pelty, p	2	0	1	0	0
Total	33	3	9	27	11	Musser, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Engel, p	0	0	0	0	1
						*Schaef'r	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	1	4	27	12

*Batted for Musser in the eighth inning.

Error—Carrigan.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Wagner and Carrigan. Three-base hit—Hooper. Hits—Off Pelty, 7 in 6 1-3 innings; off Musser, 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Engel, none in 1 inning. Stolen bases—Milan and Shanks. Double plays—McBride and Gandil. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Washington, 2. First base on balls—Pelty, 3. Struck out—By Bedient, 4; by Pelty, 2; by Musser, 2; by Engel, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Evans.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Albany—Utica, 4; Albany, 0.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 10; Troy, 0.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 5; Scranton, 3.
At Elmira—Elmira, 7; Wilkesbarre, 6.

New England League.

At New Bedford—Haverhill, 6; New Bedford, 2.
At Lowell—Lowell, 10; Worcester, 9, (ten innings.)
At Lynn—Lynn, 10; Lawrence, 4.
At Fall River—Fall River, 15; Brockton, 5.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 13; Milwaukee, 7.
At Indianapolis—Columbus, 7; Indianapolis, 3, (thirteen innings.)
At Toledo—Louisville, 7; Toledo, 6.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Minneapolis, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Harrisburg, 13; Wilmington, 3; Wilmington, 6; Harrisburg, 3.
At Trenton—Trenton, 7; York, 3.
At Allentown—Allentown, 7; Johnstown, 6.
At Atlantic City—Reading, 12; Atlantic City, 6.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Richmond, 3.
At Petersburg—Petersburg, 4; Roanoke, 1.
At Newport News—Newport News, 2; Portsmouth, 6.

Southern League.

At Mobile—New Orleans, 5; Mobile, 1.
At Montgomery—Birmingham, 16; Montgomery, 9.
Other games postponed; rain.

BROOKLYN BOYS' TITLE.

Defeat Manhattan Schoolboys in Game for Elementary Championship.

The baseball team representing Public School 77, at Sixth Avenue and Second Street, Brooklyn, defeated the representatives of Public School 46, situated on Morningside Heights, Manhattan, in the deciding game for the elementary school championship of the Public Schools Athletic League at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. A crowd of 6,000 persons, made up principally of youngsters, witnessed the game. Both teams had a delegation of noisy rooters on hand, and they made the neighborhood ring with their cheers throughout the game. The final score was 6 to 3.

For seven innings the youngsters showed a brand of ball that would have done credit to players twice their age. It was far ahead of many of the Public Schools Athletic League high school games, and the boys went into the eighth inning deadlocked at three runs each. Up to this stage the Manhattan boys had shown a better brand of ball than the Brooklynites, but in the first half of the eighth inning the boys from 46 went to pieces and allowed 77 to clinch the game. With two out in this inning Gover gave two passes, which were followed by a scratch hit, two errors, and some slow playing, the combination netting three runs.

Gover and Randolph, the battery of the Manhattan team, were a team by themselves. Poor support was mainly responsible for five of the Brooklyn runs and for two of the three runs scored by the Manhattan team. But the youngsters were unfortunate in making the misplays at critical times, their playing being far above the ordinary most of the time. Gover fanned fifteen of the Brooklyn boys, getting at least one strike out in every inning and retiring the side on strikes in the seventh inning. Behind the bat Randolph held him up in fine style, showing a wonderful arm for a schoolboy. He threw out four Brooklynites on attempted steals and would have got more had his infielders played a faster game.

The Brooklyn team was handicapped by the absence of Capt. Murphy, who suffered a broken nose while at the bat in the first inning. He was hit by one of Gover's shoots and had to retire from the game.

An error by O'Brien, a steal, and Corsie's single gave Brooklyn a run in the first inning. Stromfield's double, a steal, and another error by O'Brien netted another run in the third inning. In the seventh inning Salamack singled, stole second and third bases, and scored on a scratch hit by Hunter. With two out in the eighth inning the Brooklynites got three runs on passes to Gray and Corsie, Le Vien's scratch single, and errors by W. Kennedy and Gover.

Public School 46 scored two runs in the third inning on Rubin's triple, O'Brien's single, and an error by Salamack. Rubin's second hit, an error by Stromfield, and a single scored the other run in the fifth inning. The Manhattan boys had chances to score in the sixth, eighth, and ninth innings, but could not get the necessary hit off Hunter. The score:

PUBLIC SCHOOL 77.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PUBLIC SCHOOL 46.	AB	R	H	PO	A
St'mf'ld, 2b	5	2	1	2	1	O'Brien, ss	4	1	1	4	0
J. K'dy, rf, cf	5	0	0	1	0	Tierney, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
						K'zman, rf	5	0	1	0	0
Shields, 1b	5	0	1	0	0	R'dolph, c	4	0	1	12	9
M'phy, ss	0	0	0	0	0	Gover, p	4	0	1	0	1
Gray, cf, rf	1	1	0	3	0	Ennis, lf	4	0	1	0	1
Corsie, c	2	1	1	8	3	W. K'dy, 2b	4	0	0	0	0
Le Vien, 3b	4	1	1	1	3	Gilmore, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Salam'k, 1b	4	1	1	11	0	Rubin, cf	4	2	2	0	0
Cusack, ss	3	0	0	1	2	Total	36	3	7	27	11
Hunter, p	4	0	2	0	4						
Total	33	6	7	27	13						

Errors—Stromfield (2,) Shields, Salamack, Cusack, O'Brien, (3,) Gover, W. Kennedy, (2.)

Public School 77	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	—6
Public School 46	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Stromfield. Three-base hit—Rubin. Stolen bases—Stromfield, (2,) J. Kennedy, Salamack, (3,) Hunter, Randolph, Gover, Ennis. First base on errors—Public School 77, 4; Public School 46, 4. Left on bases—Public School 77, 6; Public School 46, 9. Struck out—By Hunter, 8; by Gover, 15. Bases on balls—Off Hunter, 2; off Gover, 5. Hit by pitchers—By Hunter, 1, (O'Brien;) by Gover, 1, (Murphy.) Balk—Hunter. Umpire—G. Haffey. Time of game—One hour and fifty-nine minutes.

Vermont Shuts Out Williams.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 24.—Bunched hits in the eighth inning enabled University of Vermont to defeat Williams in the annual commencement day game, 2 to 0. Malcolm and Davis each struck out twelve men. The score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Univ. of Vt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	2	6	1
Williams	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	7	2

Batteries—Malcolm and Mayforth; Davis and Lewis. Umpires—Messrs. Bedford and Ennis. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

HEAT CHECKS CREWS.

Hot Wave Strikes Poughkeepsie and Interferes with Oarsmen's Work.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 24.—The oppressive heat on the river to-day interfered materially with the practice that was cut out for the college crews which are in hard training for the regatta next Saturday, and most of the time trials that were on the schedule for the strong ebb tide for the morning had to be eliminated.

The Pennsylvania and Wisconsin crews were the only ones to go down over the course at full swing. In the evening the work was increased, but the conditions were not favorable for time rows. Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Syracuse, and Stanford have all held numerous rows under the watch, but neither Columbia nor Cornell has had more than one row, and the coaches of these two crews were disappointed in not being able to go over the course for a time row.

To make up for missing the time row in the morning, Coach Courtney took his crews down to Milton in the afternoon, intending to send them up the river on the flood tide for a trial. The eights were sent off and were going strong at the first mile, when a tug crossed their path, and, owing to the heavy swells, the crews had to stop rowing entirely and give up the trial, much to the disgust of Coach Courtney. In the morning row the Ithaca crews went over the regular course, but the heat dissuaded Coach Courtney from pushing them, and they did not hit it up beyond a twenty-nine stroke.

Jim Rice, coach of the Columbia crew, gave up any idea of holding a time trial to-day, though he says that he has not had a real time trial yet, and sent his men up the river both in the morning and late afternoon, the second practice amounting to a regular marathon paddle. The eights and four were taken up past the icehouse in the latter row, and, although they did not run up the stroke higher than twenty-eight on the way up, yet at the turning point several racing starts were tried, at which Downing, who is stroking the 'Varsity, sent the pace up to forty-one, and then even higher at another trial. At this, the starting was remarkably good, the veteran octet clearing three or four feet.

The Columbia freshman eight is continuing to improve, and can now hold the 'Varsity surprisingly well. Sanborn is still stroking the '15 combination, and seems to be doing well. McCarthy, who was out of the four for several days because of his infected hand, is now much better and is experiencing no difficulty in stroking the 'Varsity four. Robinson is back in his place at No. 2 and Claghorn has been relegated to the substitute ranks.

Pennsylvania and Wisconsin did not find any terrors in the heat of the going, and went off in the morning for full time rows.

The Stanford eight held a time trial in the late evening, going up over the course with the flood tide. The Californians are improving in form at each row. The Syracuse crews were sent down the river in both the afternoon and evening rows.

Judge Frank Irvine, Cornell's representative on the Board of Stewards, arrived here this morning and arranged to make final preparations for the regatta. Morton G. Bogue and Thomas Heath, the other members of the committee, will not be able to get here, and Judge Irvine will have to take over complete charge.

Fourth of July Games in Morning.

Frederick W. Rubien, Vice-Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Fourth of July celebration, announced yesterday that games to be held at the four public gymnasiums on the Fourth of July will start at 11 A. M., instead of 2:00 P. M., as stated on entry blank. This will give the boys a chance to compete in any of the other parks and playgrounds in the afternoon.

AMERICAN ATHLETES ARRIVE AT ANTWERP

Wonderful Training Performances Ashore Startle the Foreigners.

ANTWERP, June 24.—The steamer Finland, bringing the team of athletes who are to represent the United States at the Olympic games at Stockholm, Sweden, arrived here this morning at 10 o'clock. Most of the athletes are in good condition, but several of them are suffering from the effects of slight accidents which occurred during their training on board.

The Finland is scheduled to remain here for two days before proceeding to Sweden.

The whole of the members of the American Olympic team went through a good two hours' workout to-day. Their practice was interrupted by heavy rain for fifteen minutes, but the weather afterward became fine, and the work was continued before an enthusiastic crowd.

Michael J. Ryan of the Irish-American Athletic Club, the long-distance runner, slightly injured his ankle on board the Finland on Saturday, but the accident will not interfere with his participation in the games.

The afternoon practice was held on an athletic field in the outskirts of Antwerp. Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish American A. C., ran two miles in fast time. The spectators were amazed at the height the pole vaulters soared and were greatly impressed with the performances of Marc S. Wright, of Dartmouth, who holds the record.

As a whole, the American team showed up splendidly. They eat and sleep aboard the Finland. Trainer Murphy has only one complaint, and that is that their appetites are too good.

Lieut. F. Graham of the Fifteenth Cavalry, U. S. A., a member of the riding team, who was kicked in the face by his horse aboard ship, is much improved. All the members of the team will work morning and afternoon to-morrow, and no side trips will be permitted.

CHICAGO YACHT FIRST.

Michikagou Beats Four Other Boats for Manhasset Challenge Cup.

Chicago yachtsmen were doubtless happy last night when the news was flashed over the wires from this city that the Michikagou, the new class "P" sloop built this year for a syndicate of members of the Chicago Yacht Club, had won the first race of the series of three that began yesterday on Long Island Sound for the possession of the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup. She won by 2 minutes 15 seconds from the Joyant.

The Michikagou, which was designed by William Gardner and was sailed yesterday by A. H. Johnson, assisted by James D. Sparkman, demonstrated beyond question that she is a fast boat both in windward work and with the wind free, at least under the conditions that were met yesterday, which was smooth water and a breeze from the southwest that was fairly strong at the start, lighter soon after, and stronger toward the end of the race.

After quite a serious dispute between the members of the committee in charge of the race—Charles Lane Poor, Robert Emmons 2d, and George A. Cormack—and the owners or representatives of the five boats ready to start, in which it was a question whether all should or should not be debarred from racing on account of technicalities, the American Yacht Club, the present holder of the cup, magnanimously waived all scantling and other rules and voted that all present be allowed to race. This resulted in the following five yachts starting and racing over a course four miles to windward and return, sailed twice over, sixteen miles in all:

The Michikagou, representing the Chicago Yacht Club, sailed by A. H. Johnson and James D. Sparkman; the Joyant, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, sailed by E. Burton Hart; the Windward, Larchmont Yacht Club, sailed by R. A. Monks; the Cara Mia, American Yacht Club, sailed by Stuyvesant Wainwright, Samuel Hopkins, and George Robinson, and the Corinthian, Seawanhaka - Corinthian Yacht Club, sailed by Howard C. Smith. They finished the race in that order, the Michikagou beating the Joyant 2 minutes 15 seconds and the Windward 2 minutes 24 seconds.

The start was made off Great Captains Island at 1:40 P. M. in a good breeze from the southwest, which gave them a beat dead to windward to mark off Parsonage Point. All crossed the line on the starboard tack pretty well bunched, for it was a one-gun start. The Corinthian "split tacks" at once, with the others going to the westward on the port tack and she soon apparently had a good lead, but she lost it when the wind fell lighter.

The Chicago yacht rounded the home mark at the end of the first round at 3:02:03, having covered the first eight miles in 1:22:03, beating the Corinthian just 7 seconds. There was some smart handling of light sail on both the runs from the weather mark to the finish and exceedingly close work between the Michikagou and the Joyant on the last round, which the Chicago boat won by 25 seconds. The summary:

Yacht and Club.	Finish. M.M.S.	Elapsed time. H.M.S.
Michikagou, Chicago	4:17:11	2:37:11
Joyant, Indian Harbor	4:19:26	2:39:26
Windward, Larchmont	4:19:35	2:39:35
Cara Nia, American	4:21:11	2:41:11
Corinthian, Seawanhaka	4:22:23	3:42:23

The second race of the series is to be sailed to-day over a triangular course of ten miles, to be covered twice by the yachts. The committee yacht throughout the races will be J. M. Macdonough's Jessica. Mr. H. de B. Parsons, Chairman of the New York Yacht Club's Regatta Committee, is assisting the special committee in charge of these races.

FRENCH GRAND PRIX RACE.

Fifty-eight Cars Will Start To-day at Dieppe.

The French Automobile Grand Prix will start this morning at Dieppe and will be continued on to-morrow. The fifty-eight entries will be required to make twenty rounds of a course 47.8 miles long. The total distance to be covered is 956 miles, 478 miles each day of the contest.

David Bruce-Brown and Ralph De Palma will be America's representation of drivers at the race, each driving a Fiat. In view of De Palma's wonderful showing in the 500-mile race at Indianapolis, when he broke all records from 50 to 480 miles, the American contingent will be watched with interest. The Ford is the only American car entered in the race and will be driven by Henri Depasse.

The course over which the race will be run is the one used for the Grand Prix races in 1907 and is one of the fastest in France. It is expected that Nazarro's mark of 70.5 miles an hour made in 1907, the record for European long distance racing, will be broken in the forthcoming contest.

All entrants will compete for a single cash prize of $4,000 offered by the Automobile Club of France. Cars having cylinder volume of not more than 183 cubic inches will be entitled to compete for L'Auto cup. No limitations will be placed on other cars as to either power or weight.

LOW SCORES AT GOLF.

Ray Leads in First 36 Holes for British Open Championship.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 24.—The first 36 holes of the English open golf championship were played to-day, when several exceptionally low scores were made. At the end of the day's play Edward Ray headed the list with 144. Harry Vardon, a former champion, was second, with 147, and James Braid, another former titleholder, third with 148. The other low scores were: George Duncan, 149; Robert Thomson, 150; J. L. Taylor, 151; Arnaud Massey, the French champion, 151.

MISS KRUG FIRST IN GOLF.

Englewood Girl Takes Leading Honors Again in Women's Tourney.

Once more Miss Louise F. Krug of Englewood, Secretary of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, took the chief prize in a one-day tournament of the association. Returning a score of 95, she took the gross prize at the North Jersey Country Club yesterday, and her handicap of 4, reduced from 7 since last week, gave her 91 net. She was not the net winner, however, for Mrs. Willard A. Holman of Hackensack was the leader of the field with 107—20—87. Mrs. Holman finished all square with bogey, which threw her into a tie with Miss Bertha Graham of the home club, but as the former had taken one prize the bogey award was left to the Paterson girl.

It was announced yesterday that the tie for the net prize at the recent Hackensack tournament, which was to have been played off last Saturday, between Mrs. T. H. Thomas of that club and Mrs. S. Prosser of Englewood, was won by Mrs. Thomas through the default of her opponent.

The approaching and putting contest was won by Miss Lois Graham of North Jersey, with Mrs. E. B. Gardner of Hackensack second, and Mrs. M. H. Frayne of Dunwoodie third. The scores:

HANDICAP.

Name and club.	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Mrs. W. A. Holman, Hackensack	107	20	87
Mrs. J. L. Griggs, North Jersey	103	15	88
Miss L. F. Krug, Englewood	95	4	91
Miss Bertha Graham, North Jersey	102	11	91
Miss Lois Graham, North Jersey	110	15	95
Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack	108	12	96
Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack	104	8	96
Mrs. M. H. Frayne, Dunwoodie	105	8	97
Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood	112	16	98
Mrs. S. A. Cunningham, Englewood	113	15	98
Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl	103	4	99
Mrs. T. H. Thomas, Hackensack	114	15	99
Mrs. C. Blauvelt, Hackensack	124	20	104
Miss C. Griggs, North Jersey	123	18	105
Mrs. E. B. Gardner, Hackensack	116	11	105
Mrs. W. W. Vaughn, Hollywood	116	10	106
Miss D. Cowperthwaite, Hackens'k	121	14	107
Miss Florence Lewis, North Jersey	126	18	108
Miss G. Wood, Hackensack	123	15	108
Mrs. W. Seaman, Richmond County	115	7	108
Mrs. J. H. Otte, Dunwoodie	127	18	109
Miss C. Palmer, Hackensack	129	20	109
Mrs. D. J. O'Connell, Hack'sack	135	25	110
Mrs. Charles Greenhall, Hollywood	122	11	111
Mrs. Walter Perry, Baltusrol	121	8	113
Miss Gertrude Lewis, North Jersey	132	18	114
Mrs. W. I. Lewis, North Jersey	140	18	122

BOGEY COMPETITION.

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Result.
Mrs. W. A. Holman, Hack'sack	107	20	*
Miss Bertha Graham, North Jersey	102	11	*
Mrs. J. L. Griggs, North Jersey	103	15	1
Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl	103	4	3
Miss L. F. Krug, Englewood	95	4	4
Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack	104	8	5
Miss Lois Graham, North Jersey	110	15	5
Mrs. S. A. Cunningham, Englewood	113	15	8
Mrs. W. I. Lewis, North Jersey	140	18	9
Mrs. E. B. Gardner, Hackensack	116	11	9
Miss D. Cowperthwaite, Hackens'k	121	14	10
Miss C. Palmer, Hackensack	129	20	10
Mrs. W. W. Vaughn, Hollywood	116	10	10
Miss Florence Lewis, North Jersey	126	18	11
Mrs. C. Blauvelt, Hackensack	124	20	12

*Even.

English Cricketers Score Heavy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 24.—The third match for the cricket championship of the world was started to-day between England and Australia. In the first two contests both the mother country and Australia scored signal victories over South Africa, and the present match was awaited with interest. Rain somewhat interfered and cut short the time of playing. England opened the batting, and when play ceased for the day had scored 211 runs for 4 wickets.

Long Island Tennis Starts.

Wielders of the racquet opened the Long Island championship tournament on the clay courts of the Kings County lawn tennis club of Brooklyn, with two reversals, Charles L. Johnston, Jr., the New England intercollegiate champion, failing before Benjamin M. Phillips, and Samuel A. Westfall taking his ticket of leave from Ralph L. Baggs yesterday. The field that began its way through the singles was of fair strength, but the referee made a considerable hole in it on the first day by chalking up defaults liberally in the first round. The summary:

Men's Championship Singles—First Round—Dr. W. Rosenbaum defeated Ray Thurber, by default; W. L. Pate defeated W. Hazard, by default; J. W. Anderson defeated I. A. Sankey, by default; F. Gwynne defeated L. M. Burt, by default; L. N. Henry defeated T. C. Cook, by default; L. H. Watt defeated A. T. Abbey, by default; C. S. Miller defeated F. C. Baggs, by default.

Second Round—A. H. Man, Jr., defeated H. M. Davenport, 6—1, 6—1; R. H. Boggs defeated H. R. Burreughs, by default; H. J. Mollenhauer defeated Dr. W. N. Bates, 6—1, 6—4; R. L. Baggs defeated S. A. Westfall, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5; John Allen defeated L. H. Welling, 6—0, 6—2; M. Johnson defeated H. Lamb, 6—1, 6—3; H. Norton defeated Dr. W. Ross, 6—3, 6—4; S. H. Voshell defeated F. Doubleday, 6—1, 8—6; B. M. Phillips defeated C. L. Johnston, Jr., 8—6, 6—2.

Quick Finish for Young Britt.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—"Patsy," Kline of Newark, N. J., to-night knocked out "Young Britt" of this city in 51 seconds of what was scheduled to be a fifteen-round bout. A left to the stomach and a left to the jaw put the local man out.

No Interference in Big Fight.

SANTA FE, N. M., June 24.—There will be no interference with the Johnson-Flynn battle for the world's heavyweight championship at Las Vegas, July 4, by Gov. McDonald, provided the county and city authorities "enforce strictly the State laws" for suppression of public gambling.

Ritchie Nearly Has Mandot Out.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—A timely bell kept Willie Ritchie of San Francisco from knocking out Joe Mandot of this city at the end of a scheduled ten-round bout here to-night. Mandot, groggy from Ritchie's stunning rights and lefts to the face and stomach, held on and fought weakly. Ritchie never let up for a second, and apparently was in good condition at the end of the fight. The decision was left to the sporting writers of the local papers.

GOODMAN SHADES BROWN AT GARDEN

West Side Boxer Makes Good Showing in Fast Bout—Ginty and Burns Draw.

Jack Goodman was the winner of the principal attraction last night at the Garden A. C. bouts at Madison Square Garden by his defeat of Young Brown after a contest which went the limit of ten rounds. Tommy Ginty of Scranton and Kid Burns of this city battled ten rounds to a draw in the curtain raiser to the main bout, and Jimmy Coffey of New York earned the decision over Young Cohen of England in the first of the ten-round bouts. Mickey Brown of Boston won from Battling Reddy, and Young Ketchell of White Plains got the verdict over Harry Winters, New West Side A. C.

Probably four thousand devotees of the game witnessed the battles, which were hard-fought affairs throughout. Goodman showed a good left, and had his time cut out evading the rushes of Brown. The latter kept his man busy during the early rounds, the first of which was won by Goodman through his ability to make his leads good. He had none the worst of many of the exchanges, in which Brown showed to seeming advantage by his rushing tactics.

The boys weighed in at 142½ pounds and 136½ pounds, with Brown giving the odds. Both looked in good shape and had many followers in the Garden.

Goodman began operations early in the first round by reaching his man with his left in effective fashion, but Brown soon showed that he was possessed of a punch, and midway during this session nearly brought Goodman to his knees with a right to the jaw. In backing off just before the bell Goodman tripped on his own heel and nearly went down, although Brown had not even laid a glove on him.

The second was a repetition of the first round, but Brown was continually after his man, and when he landed the blows carried plenty of power behind them. Both exchanged good right wallops at the beginning of the third round, at which stage Brown began to force matters. Brown got over several corkers to the jaw and clearly earned the round.

Brown had the better of the infighting in the next round, catching his man on the jaw repeatedly with rights. Goodman's left eye began to show signs of damage, and Brown, always busy, kept up his rushing tactics. There was a great exchange at the bell. Each did his share of the work in the fifth round with the honors easy. Brown waded in at the beginning of the sixth, and by the time the session was over had spent the time in chasing his man all over the ring, Goodman contenting himself with light jabs and an occasional right swing.

Goodman started the fireworks in the seventh, and in the many exchanges showed to advantage. Both got to the body in effective fashion, but Goodman showed better generalship and had his man missing many punches. Brown began to force matters in the eighth, but Goodman got to the head in strong style. At the finish of this round they exchanged rights to the jaw.

Midway in the ninth, after he was apparently contenting himself with outpointing his opponent, Goodman surprised his admirers by cutting loose with a volley of blows which kept his man in check for the remainder of the session, although there was a rattling mixup just at the bell.

The final round was a corker, with Goodman coming to the fore in great fashion. He mixed it up with his younger opponent in fine style, and easily earned the honors for this stage of the proceedings.

After having a long lead in his battle with Kid Burns of the west side Tommy Ginty managed to earn a draw with his opponent, who came along in the latter part of the battle in his usual flashy style, but with effectiveness to offset the lead gained by the Keystone State lad, who found it impossible to land his long swinging left, which he usually followed with a right which failed to reach the desired spot.

The Coffey and Cohen bout was fireworks from end to end, and the latter seemed brimful of confidence, but this failed to stand him in good stead against the onslaught of the New Yorker, who won by a narrow margin. All the latter part of the boxing favored Coffey, who made a good impression by his willingness to mix matters.

Gibbons vs. Stein To-night.

Mike Gibbons of St. Paul, whose work during the past year has stamped him as one of the cleverest boxers in the ring, will make another New York start to-night, after an absence of three months. He will clash with Joe Stein of New York in the feature bout at the St. Nicholas A. C. Stein has shown much improved form in his recent victories over Tommy Coleman of Philadelphia, Young Kurtz of Newark, and Andy Parker of New Haven, and is expected to give the St. Paul boy a hard fight. Both men have been training for the past ten days and are in first-class shape for the contest. They will weight in at 145 pounds at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Milwaukee Entry Blanks Approved.

After a delay of more than six weeks the Milwaukee Automobile Dealers' Association has revised the entry blanks for the Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize, Wisconsin and Pabst trophies. Owing to several technical errors the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association refused to sanction the blank. These changes have now been made, and a copy of the revised blank was received yesterday by the Contest Board. Manager Ruddle has been advised that the sanction has been assigned, and he has permission to issue the blanks.

Great Neck, 2d, Polo Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., June 24.—The initial game of the Meadow Brook tournament for the Wheatley Cups opened on Field No. 2 here this afternoon, before a large crowd of society people, with Great Neck 2d lined up against Great Neck 4th. The latter was beaten, with a score of 8¾ to 6, after being allowed a handicap of three goals. Great Neck 2d was scheduled to cross mallets with the Meadow Brook Pikers at 2:30, and the Philadelphia Country Club against Great Neck 4th at 4:30 P. M., but the Philadelphians failed to put in an appearance and the teams finally lined up with Great Neck 2d opposing Great Neck 4th. Favorable comment was heard on all sides concerning the playing of Mr. Davis, who carries a handicap of one goal and has only appeared on this field of sport since last year. The defensive tactics of Boyer were also noticeably strong and aggressive, but on the whole this four was no match for the Grace brothers, Le Boutillier, and Phipps.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Giants vs. Philadelphia. Adm. 50c.

SWIMMING.

SWIMMING Scientifically TAUGHT
10 private lessons guarantees proficiency.
Dalton Swimming School, 19-21 W. 44th St.
8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tel. 1259 Bryant.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY
(Trade Mark Registered)
Permanently cures Spavin, Puff, and Tendon disease.
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

INTERCOLLEGIATE REGATTA AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Steamer Ajax leaves Battery 8:30 A. M., foot West 96th St. 9:30 A. M., June 29th, for Poughkeepsie. Boat under auspices of college men. Round trip tickets $2. Information phone 4150 Greeley.

The Superb Stimulant
DEWARS
"White Label"
Scotch
WHISKY

GOMPERS CONVICTED; RESENTENCED TO JAIL

Mitchell and Morrison Also Are Again Found Guilty of Contempt of Court.

JUDGE WRIGHT IS SEVERE

Labor Leaders Are Trying to Destroy Confidence in the Courts by 'Mischievous Falsehoods,' He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—For the second time Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, one of the Vice Presidents, and Frank Morrison, Secretary, were adjudged guilty by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia of contempt of court in connection with the Bucks Stove case.

Gompers and Morrison were in court, but Mitchell is in the West, and, it was said, could not be in Washington until September. The court first thought it would be best to defer sentence until Mitchell could be here, but finally proceeded, at the request of counsel, to impose sentence of one year on Gompers, nine months on Mitchell, and six months on Morrison.

There was a large attendance in court, many expecting Judge Alton B. Parker to be present as counsel for Gompers and his associates. In his absence Jackson H. Ralston had charge of the case. He immediately noted an appeal to the Federal Supreme Court, and later declared there was abundant ground for an appeal and that the case would be fought to the end.

Judge D. T. Wright delivered the opinion of the court. Chief Justice Clabaugh did not sit in the case, but other Justices of the court concurred, and all were present except Justice Job Barnard.

Gompers and Morrison, who were much affected on the first conviction for contempt, sat and listened to Judge Wright's excoriating opinion without any sign of emotion.

In passing sentence on Gompers, the Court said:

"For the ringleader and chief offender, the duty of the Court is to be ascertained by its obligation to administer the justice of the land, 'without respect to persons,' and this requires, in determining a penalty appropriate for this, the most dangerous and destructive of contempts, at least to parallel the extreme penalty, which is fixed by good precedents."

After reciting the functions of the law and judicial power, the opinion concludes:

"The evidence shows for these respondents an assiduous and persistent effort to undermine the supremacy of the law by undertaking insidiously to destroy the confidence of the people in the integrity of the tribunals which maintain it, by inoculating the minds of their followers and the people with a virus of mischievous falsehoods and misrepresentation concerning the Court and Judges, seeking and hopeful that the support of the people might be withdrawn from these tribunals, and by this means the power undone, their judgment rendered valueless and forceless.

"The defendants are here at the court bar to answer. They have been afforded full opportunity to hear the evidence against them and to say what, if any, reasons exist against their punishment. Every part of their response, for they offer no defense, is measured by the words of their leader, Gompers, 'The things I am charged with, I did. Go to —— with your injunctions.'"

After Gompers had been sentenced, he attacked the decision, declaring that while "Justice Wright lives in our time, his decisions and sentences disclose a mental concept of more than two centuries ago, when the workman was either a slave or a serf.

"Information just came to me that the decision was completed more than a month ago, but withheld until after the close of the Chicago Republican National Convention. If true, the inference is obvious."

The charge against the three men was that they, as officers of the American Federation of Labor, through the organization's official publication, disregarded Justice Gould's injunction against the publication of the Bucks Stove and Range Company's name in its "boycott list."

In its previous review of the case, the Supreme Court of the United States reversed the decision on the ground that the contempt proceedings had been improperly instituted.

Labor leaders were surprised to hear of the resentencing of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison. Said Ernest Bohm, Corresponding Secretary of the Central Federated Union, representing over 300 unions:

"The reaffirming of the old sentence is outrageous. If Mr. Gompers, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Morrison are guilty, then you could twist anything that could be written in a case into contempt of court."

James Wilson, Secretary of District No. 15 of the International Association of Machinists, said that no one could read the words of Justice Wright and say that the Justice was free from animus.

GIFTS TO THE FLOOD FUND.

New York Stock Exchange Sends Committee $354.86.

Contributions for the Mississippi River flood sufferers received at the office of Mayor Gaynor's Southern Flood Relief Committee yesterday amounted to $595.96, of which amount $354.86 was sent through the New York Stock Exchange. The total now collected through the Mayor's committee is $63,454.33.

These contributions were received yesterday:

New York Stock Exchange	$354.86
D. A. Ansbacher	50.00
G. L. Jewett	25.00
"H. R."	25.00
Mrs. W. R. Lambuth	25.00
Sarah J. Arms	10.00
Mrs. S. W. Mudd	10.00
Mrs. Francis Lynde	10.10
"D. O."	10.00
H. S. Marlor	10.00
"P. C."	10.00
"T. D. D."	5.00
G. M. Walker	5.00
"Friend in Jersey"	5.00
S. A. Alexander	5.00
Richard Schon	5.00
Ainslie St. Presbyterian S. S.	5.00
"S. B."	5.00
Miss E. L. Raymond	5.00
Dr. J. Leshure	5.00
Mrs. Mary Sandbach	2.00
Mrs. M. C. T.	2.00
H. P. Barret	2.00
C. H. Ebbels	2.00
F. J. Baker	2.00
Max Bellaban	1.00
Total	$595.96
Prev. ack	$62,858.37
Grand total	$63,454.33

Contributions may be sent to the Mayor at the City Hall, to the Mayor's committee, 51 Chambers Street, or to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the National Red Cross Society, 52 William Street.

PHILLIPS FUND $2,524.

Subscriptions from Passengers on Coastwise Ships.

Contributions received yesterday for the Jack Phillips Titanic Memorial Fund by C. C. Galbraith, Chairman of the committee, at 42 Broadway, amounted to $32.65, chiefly from collections on coastwise steamship lines, which brings the total to $2,524. The names of the latest subscribers are:

Girls and Boys' Wide Awake C.	$1.00
J. A. Conover	.50
Friend	.25
Passengers SS. North Star—	
J. L. Blair	1.00
A. Kuusle	1.00
Passengers SS. Tivives—	
Cash	1.00
Passengers SS. San Juan—	
T. de Wit	.50
J. L. Dinleroy	1.00
Mr. Dexter	.75
R. Schade	.25
P. J. Bessea	.25
D. Cormeir	1.00
Mrs. E. Lewison	1.00
Mrs. Vale	1.00
Passengers SS. Mexico and crew—	
Capt. J. R. Curtis	1.00
G. G. Anderson	.50
J. B. Henning, third officer	1.00
A. Donovan	2.00
Passengers SS. Camden—	
H. T. Emerson	1.00
C. H. Scott	.50
O. E. Oden	1.00
Passengers SS. Orotava—	
A. L. Palmer	1.00
M. Stevens	1.00
D. R. Hill	1.00
I. M. Bickford	1.00
J. A. Emery & Co.	1.00
J. A. Proctor	1.00
Lewis L. Smith	1.00
N. W. Filson	1.00
E. D. Rosewald	1.00
W. Reynolds	1.00
G. A. Williamson	1.00
H. H. Stickney	1.00
A. S. Harding	1.00
Total	$32.65
Prev. acknowl.	2,491.75
Grand total	$2,524.40

Gifts Through The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $9 for the Titanic fund. This amount was contributed at a memorial service recently held at the Home and Training School for Christian Workers, 7 High Street, Albany. "L. R. M." has sent $5 to be added to the Mississippi flood relief fund.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

DRY GOODS ORDERS SMALL

But Increased Interest Noted in Seasonable Goods.

Trading in the New York dry goods market yesterday was marked by the dullness that usually characterizes the opening of the week. The number of important local buyers in the market was small, and their purchases were generally limited to merchandise required to fill immediate needs. While several of the larger out-of-town buyers were reported to have been seen in the principal secondary distributing centres, the orders placed by them were generally light, and the aggregate amount of business derived from this source reached no great proportions. Taken as a whole, however, the day's returns were normal for this time of the year, and following the increased interest shown by consumers in merchandise of a seasonable character within the last few days, some rather active trading is looked for to-morrow.

Reports from various quarters regarding the day's mail orders were generally favorable. Monday is usually a good mail day in the local market, and as far as could be learned yesterday was no exception to the rule. With the majority of salesmen returned from their Fall trips, advance orders were from all accounts somewhat lighter than those received on Monday of last week. Filling-in orders for Summer goods, on the other hand, were reported to have come in in a fairly liberal way considering the advanced stage of the present wholesale season.

Yesterday's spot trading in wash goods was mediocre, the greater number of the sales recorded having been limited in size and variety. Despite the lack of interest shown by buyers, however, values were well maintained, and holders displayed little inclination to shade prices in order to stimulate the demand. The primary cotton goods market is said to be very firm, and because of this strength the current season in these lines has so far been featured by an unusual scarcity of special offerings. White goods moved in a fair way, while seasonable silks experienced one of the dullest days reported in some time.

OBJECT TO PRODUCE MARKET.

West Side Taxpayers Protest Against Tomkins's Scheme.

The West Side Taxpayers' Association sent out an invitation yesterday to similar associations, asking for support in their fight against Dock Commissioner Tomkins's scheme to create a new west side produce market. The invitation is signed by President Joseph Wenner, Chairman Frank Demuth of the Executive Committee, and Peter P. Cappel, Chairman of the Market Committee.

It will cost $20,000,000 to put the market in operation, and it will then be inadequate for its main purpose, the lighterage of whole freight car loads of produce to New York for unloading on this side of the river, according to the association. It is declared that the space asked for is only a fraction of the yardage used by the Pennsylvania Railroad alone on the New Jersey side, and that cars from all the roads could not be brought to the market.

Another objection is that the plan would be of advantage principally to the New York Central, the only railroad which would use the new yardage profitably.

It is the intention of the committee, Mr. Cappel said, to hold a mass meeting in Cooper Union, if the scheme cannot be checked by appeals to the Board of Estimate and the Sinking Fund Commission. He said that Mr. Tomkins's theory that the bringing of freight in carload lots to this side of the river, even if a large enough market could be provided, would not reduce the cost of trucking.

BIG SILK DYEING MERGER.

Peerless Finishing Co. Absorbed by the United Piece Dye Works.

It was learned from authoritative sources yesterday that the United Piece Dye Works of Lodi, N. J., which took over two weeks ago the plant of the American Silk Dyeing and Finishing Company of Hawthorne, N. J., had also absorbed the interests of the Peerless Finishing Company of Nyack, N. Y. The latter firm became involved in financial difficulties some time ago, and, according to advices received in the New York silk market during the day, was sold to the purchasing company for $181,000 following favorable action by Judge Hough on the application of M. B. Arnold, receiver for the Peerless Company.

More than usual interest in the sale is shown in the local market because of its possible relation to the recent merger of the H. W. Boettger Silk Finishing Company, Charavay & Bodvin, and the Zurich Silk Finishing Company under the name of the Silk Finishing Company of America. This company is the largest silk finishing house in the United States, and it is generally conceded that by absorbing the Peerless Company, the United Piece Dye Works has become the largest piece dyeing and printing concern on this side of the Atlantic.

SILK GLOVES IN BIG DEMAND.

Orders for the Spring of 1913 Beat the Record Made in 1907.

Manufacturers who make a specialty of silk gloves for women are always a year ahead of time. That is, they begin to take orders about twelve months in advance of delivery, though orders continue to come in until almost the time that the retailers begin to stock up for the Spring trade. For it is only in the Spring and Summer months that silk gloves have any sale to speak of.

Just now orders are coming in for the Spring of 1913, and they are piling up at such a rate as to bring cheer to the manufacturers who have their head offices in New York. Indeed, it was said among some of the leaders of the trade yesterday that the advance business for the next year showed promise of surpassing that of 1907, which until now has stood as the banner year of the silk glove trade.

EDWARD H. SCHELL'S ESTATE

Worth Nearly $1,500,000, According to the Appraisal.

Edward Heartt Schell, Director of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company and a Trustee of the Manhattan Savings Institution, who died at his apartments at the Hotel Plaza Jan. 25, 1910, left an estate of $1,499,456, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court. Of this amount, $80,506 was in realty and $1,440,030 in personalty. His debts totaled $37,122 and administration expenses $15,000. The inheritance tax on the entire estate is $5,000.

The real estate consists of a four-story house at 19 East Twenty-fourth Street, the assessed valuation of which at the time of Mr. Schell's death was $53,000, but was appraised at $67,500, and interest in property in the neighborhood of Fort George.

Mr. Schell's largest securities were 1,700 shares of the Pullman Company, $326,400; 70 shares of the Union Trust Company, $100,020, and 75 shares of the New York Central, $87,875. By the terms of the will, everything is left to his wife, Cornelia E. Barnes Schell, who is now the wife of Dr. C. Eric W. McDonald.

For More Sugar Refining Evidence.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Commerce Court has been asked to take additional testimony in the Federal Sugar Refining case, which relates to lighterage charges from New York Bay points to New Jersey terminals. Counsel representing the Government to-day moved that further hearings be dispensed with and the case be submitted on argument. The question was taken under advisement.

DRY GOODS CO-OPERATION.

Retail Store Suggested to Reduce High Cost of Living.

Suggesting the establishment of a cooperative retail dry goods store in New York as a possible means of reducing the present high cost of living, James Chittick, in the current issue of The American Silk Journal, says in part:

"Any such concern must look for its support to the great middle class of low-salaried people, clerks, respectable artisans, &c., people who have to be economical, and who will go, of their own accord, to places where good values are given.

"The stock must be made up of suitable lines of the great staples of consumption, such goods as these people require to feed and clothe them day by day, and, in addition, such lines of plain fabrics of the better qualities as experience may show that it is safe to carry.

"Bearing in mind the character of the trade to be done, the nature of the goods to be carried in stock, and the probable available means of those who might wish to subscribe, the salient points to be provided for follow:

1. A substantial paid-in capital at the outset, insuring credit and the means of buying on the most advantageous terms.
2. A large number of contributors, each one of whom, with his family, would be interested in buying everything needed from the concern, thus assuring a large and steady business right from the start.
3. That the contribution from each individual be small but sufficient, so as to be within the reach of people of limited means.
4. A cheap rental, plain quarters, and inexpensive equipment.
5. A fairly central location, on an inexpensive street, with good means of transportation.
6. Goods to be bought for cash and sold for cash.
7. No free delivery, in the city or out of it.
8. No expenditure for advertising, except in a minor way.
9. The most competent management obtainable, supported by an efficient force of clerks.

"The requirements of the business would seem to call for stocks of meats, provisions, and groceries, avoiding any very fancy or slow-moving goods; standard lines and sizes of boots and shoes, umbrellas, small wares, gloves, ties, hats, hosiery, and underwear, for men, women, and children; proper assortments of made-up garments for the latter two; household goods of all kinds, such as linens, blankets, domestics, kitchen ware, crockery, &c.; staple dress fabrics of wool and cotton, and staple silks, of sound quality and at useful prices; carpets, oilcloths, and a modest selection of rugs, and, in general, such kinds and qualities of goods as were certain to be needed.

"The capital should be raised by public subscription, and the matter fathered by rich, well-known and respected individuals, or by responsible bankers, so that those asked to subscribe would be assured of the return of their money in the event of the enterprise not being successfully floated."

HAVEMEYER WON HARRIMAN.

Witness in Sugar Suit Tells How Utah Got a Railroad.

The closeness of the relations of the late H. O. Havemeyer and E. H. Harriman was brought out yesterday by Thomas R. Cutler, Vice-President and General Manager of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company in his testimony in the Government suit against the Sugar Trust. Under cross-examination by Major Richard Young, counsel for the Utah-Idaho Company, he described how the need of a railroad for the Malad Valley in Utah made itself evident and how by the advice of the officials of the Oregon Wheat Line in Salt Lake City he called on Mr. Harriman.

"I expected," he said, "to have to detail the topography of Utah to him. To my surprise he knew every valley, river and creek in the State, and more intimately than I did. The first question he asked was, What will the Malad Valley produce? Then he wanted to know if I had considered the cost of a railroad, and, to be brief, my visit was a failure. I could not convince him that the railroad should be built.

"I returned to Utah and reported to Mr. Havemeyer, asking him to see Mr. Harriman. In a few days I got a letter from Mr. Harriman's secretary telling me the railroad would be built and it was built as quickly as possible."

Mr. Cutler also gave an explanation as to why Mr. Havemeyer went into beet sugar. He denied that Mr. Havemeyer wanted to stop competition or to raise the price of sugar, but he said this to Mr. Cutler:

"I and my forefathers have been in the sugar business for a century. I believe the beet sugar business has come to stay and it is right I should have a part in its development."

When Major Young had finished his cross-examination, Douglass Campbell, attorney for the Western Sugar Company, asked Mr. Cutler why the Utah-Idaho did not ship sugar to California.

"It would be taking coals to Newcastle," was the reply. "Hawaiian sugar enters California free and the Philippines could send 300,000 tons free though they do not send as much. Then there would be the Californian refineries to fight and the freight rates are against us."

The hearing will continue this morning.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Infant Sets Chiefly Valued as Pyroxylin—Other Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday handed down a decision overruling protests filed by George Borgfeldt & Co., relating to importations of infant sets. The articles consist of paper boxes fitted with compartments containing a brush, powder puff, ear sponge, comb, powder box and rattle, the three latter articles being composed in chief value of pyroxylin. The merchandise was returned as entireties, and pyroxylin being the component material of chief value duty was assessed at 65 cents per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Paragraph 17 of the Tariff act of 1897. The importer held the articles to be dutiable at various rates from 30 to 40 per cent.

Protests filed by Butler Brothers involve the classification of merchandise referred to in the special reports of the Appraiser as silk pin-cushions in the form of artificial fruit. Duty was assessed at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem as "artificial fruit" under Paragraph 438 of the 1909 Tariff act. An analysis of the samples submitted showed them to be composed of 83.05 per cent. silk, 6.60 per cent. cotton, 8.24 per cent. sawdust, and 1.61 per cent. paper. In harmony with a previous decision, that similar articles in chief value of cotton were dutiable as "manufactures of cotton," the board has sustained the assertions of the protestants that duty should have been assessed at 50 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures of silk."

Adverse action was taken by the board in a protest filed by B. Illfelder & Co. The merchandise in question consisted of small mirrors inclosed in imitation leather cases, some of them having toilet accessories. Duty was assessed at 45 per cent. under Paragraph 109, but the importer claimed the articles to be dutiable as toys. In conformity with previous decisions of the board the articles under consideration are regarded as suitable for purposes of utility and not toys.

Protests have been filed by J. A. Henckel and others, the merchandise in question consisting of erasers and manicure knives composed of fixed or rigid metal blades set into handles of wood or other material. Duties were assessed at the appropriate rates under the provisions of Paragraph 152, but it was claimed because these knives have fixed blades they do not come within the purview of that section of the Tariff act, which, according to the contention raised, covers only such knives as have folding or other than fixed blades. In accordance with a previous ruling of the United States Court of Customs Appeals the board overrules the claims of the protestants and affirms the decision of the Collector.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PIERRE M. MANY, lumber dealer, Livingston Manor, N. Y., has filed a petition here, with liabilities of $46,924 and assets of $8,165. Among the creditors are the First National Bank of Roscoe, $2,550; Sidney National Bank, $1,542; Delhi National Bank, $525; estate of Elias Mitchell, Callicoon, $2,665, and notes to the order of George W. Smith, Fish's Eddy, $11,500.

SAMUEL PEPKOWITZ.—Judge Hand has vacated an order of adjudication of Samuel Pepkowitz, junior partner in the firm of B. Pepkowitz & Son, clothing dealers, 1,495 First Avenue, and 1,418 Second Avenue, on the ground that he was not twenty-one years of age when the bankruptcy petition was filed against the firm on June 8. Barnett Pepkowitz filed schedules yesterday showing liabilities of $4,668 and assets of $2,349.

WELTON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on June 5 against the Welton Construction Company, builder, 150th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, on consent of all creditors, a satisfactory settlement having been made with creditors.

FLOYD BROTHERS' COMPANY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of the Floyd Brothers' Company, manufacturer of sash, doors, and blinds, Kingston, N. Y., with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $6,193.

HENRY FREITAG.—Judge Hand has appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver for Henry Freitag, grocer, of 8 Amsterdam Avenue.

JOSEPH LICHTENSTEIN.—Judge Hand has appointed George R. Allen receiver for Joseph Lichtenstein, hatter, 1,604 First Avenue. The liabilities are $1,600 and assets $750.

JOHN A. SCHOLZ.—Deputy Sheriff Porges has received an attachment for $2,282 against John A. Scholz, manufacturer of paints for fireproofing theatrical scenery, 224 West Thirty-fifth Street, in favor of the Fireproof Wall and Panel Board Company, and a levy has been made on the plant. Notice of dispossess proceedings has been made returnable to-day. It was stated that Mr. Scholz could not be found at his place of business, or at his apartment, 1,580 Amsterdam Avenue, and the Sheriff was informed that he had gone to California.

THE ORMSTON SCENIC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—The Ormston Scenic Construction Company, manufacturer of stage scenery, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,413 and nominal assets of $5,727. The petition was signed for the company by Jacob S. Friedman, the Secretary, and it is stated that George W. Ormston, the President, left the city some months ago and went to Vancouver, B. C. Among the creditors are Daniel V. Arthur, $400; Albert Ethier, $400; Maurice Lustbader, $1,297; Lillian Friedman, $785, and Samuel Friedman, $1,273.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 24.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Joyce Company of Lowell were filed to-day in the United States District Court. The liabilities amount to $59,565, of which $40,815 is secured. There are assets of a value of $47,697, of which $40,000 is encumbered real estate. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy had been filed against the company at the instance of creditors a few weeks ago.

The Symonds Furniture Company of Lynn to-day filed its schedules in bankruptcy. It is set forth that the liabilities are $18,893, of which $17,943 is unsecured. The assets are given as $23,400.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arden, Thomas B.—E. T. Hiscox, $286.
Adler, Samuel—E. B. De Bevoise, $663.
Bailey, Charles and Rachel—S. E. Piser, $226.
Bendheim, Berthold—Bluthenthal-Bickart, Inc., $2,364.
Buell, Ralph P.—J. H. Muller, $151.
Baker, John—City of New York, costs, $107.
Borge, Emilie—Same, costs, $107.
Brogan, Charles—J. Van Reen, $20,143.
Bennett, Henry—F. Berenbroick, $12,753.
Betts, Frederick A.—United States Realty and Improvement Co., $234.
Boggs, Robert M.—H. H. Jackson, $1,130.
Cohen, Beckie, guardian—Beakes Dairy Co., $116.
Conrad, Felix—Wand Manufacturing Co., $121.
Cunningham, James A.—J. Hecht, $113.
Chayes, Louis J., and Bruno S. Horowicz—People, &c., $500.
Chapman, Melville D.—National Security Bank of Philadelphia, $2,187.
Cohn, Louis—D. Epstein, $1,239.
Cohen, Harris, and Isaac Wilinsky, (not summoned)—C. Walworth et al., $487.
Del Principe Gaetano—G. Mirra, $449.
Donnellon, Joseph J.—J. J. Hart, $218.
Di Benedetto, Angelo—W. H. Schmohl, $615.
Enos, Gertrude B.—J. J. Reilly, $1,287.
Fogel, Morris—E. Turnbull, $262.
Glassheim, Nathan and Mary—L. Fruhoff, $356.
Ferguson, Charles H.—Foye Fox Co., $3,471.
Healy, Timothy D.—Higgins & Seiter, $134.
Herzberg, Joseph—J. Klugman, $114.
Hess, Jacob—City of New York, costs, $107.
Hough, James W., and William Potschild—M. Schnurmacher, $161.
Hultz, George W.—E. F. Bushnell, $112.
Jimmerson, Percy L.—J. Beasley, $224.
Kantrowitz, Mrs. Dassy, or Mrs. Samuel Silverman—E. Feig, $197.
Kaiser, Charles—Ebling Brewing Co., $215.
Kalman, David and Emilie—M. Goldmuntz et al., $2,474.
Kohn, Walter J.—E. F. Bushnell et al., $123.
Laubentracht, George—C. Thorner, $353.
Lee, A. Rogers—C. Wanninger et al., $395.
Lullman, John—C. H. Tammany, $113.
Lederer, Hugo L.—Stern Brothers, $142.
Lanza, Domenick—J. E. Bates & Co., $134.
Levy, Jacob—Janusch Mfg. Co., $122.
Levine, Louis, gdn.—City of New York, costs, $108.
McNiece, James—F. Spadaccini, $302.
Same—Same, $302.
Milliken, Alexander J.—W. G. Brown, $264.
Matern, Frances E.—City of New York, costs, $107.
Meehan, Martin F., Laura B. Meehan, and St. Charles Hotel Co.—Carnegie Trust Co., $7,874.
Meyer, Conrad—E. F. Bushnell, $187.
Osborn, Sam, and Sarah Kodofski—People, &c., $152.
Paternastro, Vincenzo—J. Terrara, $119.
Pandolfino, Elizabeth—Acme Metal Ceiling Co., $166.
Picone, Giuseppe, and Angelo Geraci—J. W. Francke, $484.
Rosner, Samuel—Home Pattern Co., $163.
Robinson, Agnes M.—P. J. Du Bois, $1,188.
Rockwell, William, and Henry Southgate—M. E. Bassett, $338.
Sherry, Peter P.—R. G. Langdon, $361.
Sanborn, Cayler K.—Stern Bros., $294.
Suratt, Veleska—White Studio, Inc., $451.
Same—Same, $258.
Stephens, Jennie M., or Gennie M. Stevens—Wager & Babcock, $1,516.
Steinweg, Louis and Henrietta—M. A. Elias, $226.
Sondheim, Eugene—L. Livingston, $472.
Stroh, Isaac and Annie—A. B. Roosin and others, $3,298.
Stranger, Benjamin, and Federal Union Surety Co.—W. Farley, $1,837.
Timothy, Thomas F.—Hannis Distilling Co., $191.
Weinstein, Julius—State Bank, $268.
Wieser, Louis—L. D. Angelo, $264.
Weil, Sallie—G. H. Coutts, $4,333.
Deludicibus Building Co.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $1,815.
Samuel Prussin Co.—Kerones Brothers, $107.
Weichselbaum & Co.—K. Salaman, $796.
Renault Taxi Service—E. Lion, $244.
Three Romeo's Amusement Co.—White Studio, $350.
Ernest H. Fleischman Co.—Russian Caviar Co., $128.
Bloomfield Transfer Co., Harry H. Martin and William Massey—Knauer & Jockers, $113.
Lindenhurst Shoe Co.—V. Luscomb, $1,112.
I. Blyn & Sons—D. A. Perlman, $1,880.
Levering & Garrigues Co.—J. Murtha, $12,590.
Gollick & Smith—J. Burriucci, $3,080.
Manuel Coat Co., Max Boter, (not summoned,) Hyman Junger, (not summoned,) and Sam Milsky—M. Tischler, $306.
Jones, Keyser & Adams—District Realty Co., $144.
Same—Same, $144.
Pacific Coast Casualty Co.—H. H. Oddie, Inc., $849.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Broderick, John G.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., March 14, 1910, $266.
Krohnberg, David—M. Edelman, June 8, 1911, $733.
Corn Products Refining Company—United Merchants Press, Feb. 1, 1912, (reversed,) $320.
O'Connor Construction Company—C. Schlesinger et al., Jan. 5, 1912, $244.
Rosenthal, Sol D.—E. Schreiber et al., April 12, 1912, $6,054.
Jacobs, Joseph W.—H. B. Sire, Feb. 6, 1910, $123.
Same—Same, July 7, 1910, $534.
Same—Same, June 18, 1912, $128.
Lancaster, Frederick J.—E. O. Roessle, Nov. 29, 1909, $2,314.
Same—Same, June 10, 1912, $121.
McDonald, Charles W., and Philip J. Barry—J. B. Malatesta, May 6, 1912, $193.
Rowedder, Herbert D.—Sol Bloom, Inc., Nov. 25, 1910, $146.
Shotoff, Julius W., Harry Hein, and Barnett Hein—Bernheimer and Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Company, Dec. 30, 1911, $245.
Velliglese, G.—M. L. Schulenberger, May 12, 1910, $1,450.
Miller, Baruch—A. P. Bliss, Oct. 14, 1909, (canceled,) $204.
Mathers, Joseph, Wilmer A. Baldwin, and F. Norton Goddard—G. A. Lathrop, Jr., Nov. 14, 1911, (reversed,) $9,139.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

LESLIE B. WILSON of L. B. Wilson & Co., stock brokers, 60 Wall Street; liabilities, $110,836.
SIEGFRIED BLUMENKROLIN, formerly women's apparel, 45 West Thirty-fourth Street; liabilities, $1,385,670, second time.
MICHAEL HEUMAN, restaurant, 47 Maiden Lane; liabilities, $57,165.
SAM LEVY, liquors, formerly Eighth Avenue and 116th Street; liabilities, $46,612.
WILLIAM C. ROTHMANN, liquors, 32 Second Avenue; liabilities, $26,105.
CHARLES BETTELS, wholesale cheese, 294 Greenwich Street; liabilities, $27,506.
BLOCK BROTHERS, cloaks, 132 Division Street; liabilities, $4,615.
THOMAS F. BUTLER, taxicabs, 1,476 Broadway; liabilities, [illegible].

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Jumps on Drought Fears—Cotton and Coffee Lower.

Wheat advanced sharply on reports of dry, hot weather in the Canadian Northwest. Corn and oats were firm with wheat. Provisions were dull. Cottonseed oil eases slightly on further liquidation. Favorable cotton reports and slow consuming trade are factors. Cotton was easier on seasonable weather. Trade was restricted by nervousness as to the coming Government report. Eastern crop prospects are irregular. Coffee was slightly lower on European advices, although Brazil holds very steady, in spite of a fair movement.

WHEAT.

The wheat market developed decided strength yesterday, led by the new crop deliveries in the American Northwest. The September and December delivery advanced about 2c a bushel, while the July advanced about 1c. The gain was attributed to hot, dry weather in the Canadian Northwest, but the Canadian markets advanced only 1c on the damage to the Canadian crop. The closing of the Chicago market for the day and of several other interior markets concentrated interest in the Northwestern markets, and the forward deliveries showed a technically congested situation. The reports of damage on account of hot, dry weather were classed by houses here with Winnipeg connection as somewhat premature. Letters just received from the Canadian Northwest claim a very promising outlook, asserting that rain within ten days would make the situation practically ideal. The reports both from the American and Canadian Northwest have indicated desire for bright, warm weather in order to force the crop forward, but as soon as it came it forced the market upward. The weather conditions in the Winter wheat belt were favorable. The map showed some showers in the southerly sections of the wheat belt, but not enough to delay harvest. The situation of the market seems to be for the moment one in which attention has been diverted from the Winter wheat and harvesting conditions to the Canadian Northwest. The foreign markets were quiet. World's exports were 13,136,000 bushels, against 14,768,000 bushels the previous week and 11,632,000 bushels last year. The amount of wheat on passage decreased 2,344,000 bushels. Cash markets were nominal, with no export business reported. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.18; No. 1 Northern, $1.24½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.18½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.19¾.

Clement Curtis & Co. report Winter wheat condition improved 3 points since June 1, making present condition 77. Spring wheat unchanged from June 1. Oats condition declined 2 points, to 89, against 68 last year. Corn condition, 80, against 84, the ten-year average.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The Southwestern contract markets were firm but quiet. The Western spot markets were also firm, but with slow business reported. Weather conditions were favorable all through the belt, and rapid progress is reported with cultivation of crops. World's exports were 8,473,000 bushels, against 9,128,000 bushels last week and 5,085,000 bushels last year. The amount afloat increased 2,942,000 bushels, and has now reached the enormous total of 31,859,000 bushels, against 18,226,000 bushels last year. Cash corn was nominal and quoted at 81c, free on board.

OATS.—The spot market was held a little firmer, with the advance in other grains and on a firmer tone to the interior spot market. Weather conditions were considered favorable. The visible supply of oats as well as other grain was delayed, owing to the closing of some of the interior markets. Cash oats were quoted: Standards and No. 3 white, 60c, elevator; No. 2 white, 60½c.

PROVISIONS.

The Western hog markets were steady, with some quoted slightly higher than Saturday. Receipts, however, were 89,000 hogs at all points. Spot trade was reported slow.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.14⅜	1.14¼	1.14⅜	1.13
September	1.10⅜	1.09⅛	1.10⅜	1.09⅛
December	..	..	1.11¼	1.09⅝

CHICAGO MARKET.

Closed owing to the funeral of the late Secretary, George F. Stone.

OTHER MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Minn. Wheat—				
July	1.11⅛	1.10⅛	1.11	1.10⅛
September	1.05⅜	1.03⅝	1.05⅜	1.03⅝
Duluth Wheat—				
July	1.12⅜	1.12⅛	1.12⅜	1.11⅛
September	1.06⅝	1.05⅛	1.06⅛	1.04⅝
July	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.11⅛
Duluth Flax—				
July	2.27½	2.27½	2.27½	2.27½
Winnipeg Wheat—				
July	1.09⅝	1.08⅝	1.09⅝	1.08⅝
October	99⅝	98⅝	99⅝	98⅝
Winnipeg Oats—				
July	45	44⅜	44⅞	44⅜
St. Louis Wheat—				
July	1.05¼	1.04¼	1.05¼	1.04¼
September	1.04	1.03	1.04⅛	1.02⅝
St. Louis Corn—				
July	72¼	71⅝	72¼	71⅝

COTTONSEED OIL.

With the volume of business somewhat larger, the market showed little deviation from its recent course. Small declines were registered, and, inasmuch as the principal shorts were prominent at times on the buying side, it was not believed that the selling was other than liquidation. Possibly some pressure can be attributed to refiners, although it is not thought that the selling from these quarters is heavy. Speculative demand for oil is not stimulated by cotton conditions or consuming demand for the product. It is still claimed that there are offers of new crude oil being made on about the basis of the future market, but of course, at this early date, advices as to the quantity for sale and prices asked vary.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.70	6.70
June	..	..	6.70	6.70
July	6.80	6.79	6.78	6.81
August	6.90	6.89	6.89	6.91
September	7.02	7.01	7.01	7.02
October	6.95	6.93	6.93	6.95
November	6.47	6.47	6.46	6.49
December	6.42	6.42	6.40	6.44
January	6.42	6.42	6.40	6.46

COTTON.

A waiting and cautious attitude has been adopted in several quarters. This is reflected in a lighter trade and less erratic fluctuations. There were declines ranging from 5 to 10 points yesterday, with relative heaviness in the July delivery at times, but there was no weakness discerned, and only small net losses were disclosed at the close.

Fears of moderate to heavy notices on Friday, which is first delivery day for the July option, has led to quite a reduction in outstanding speculative accounts. The gossip is that a large part of the warehouse stock, which amounts to 135,000 bales, will have notices issued against it, and while the supposition is that some of the leading interests will eventually stop part of the tenders, it is understood that the stocks will be reduced of more or less cotton which is not of the grade urgently required.

The setback in values was the result mainly of a favorable construction given to the weather map and disappointing Liverpool cables. It may be said that the demand from shorts was apathetic, while new buying was also limited. Several private reports are expected to be issued prior to the Government figures on acreage and condition scheduled for July 3, and in the meantime there seems to be enough uncertainty as to the showing to lead to hesitancy.

There were moderate showers in sections of Texas and Oklahoma, also heavy rains in parts of Tennessee, with scattered showers elsewhere in the belt. The forecast was for further showers in the East, but not much precipitation was anticipated west of the river. Temperatures were generally seasonable, although in several of the crop advices coming to hand cool nights in the Eastern belt are complained of. Cordill's report on Southern Alabama, Central Alabama, and Southern Georgia were regarded as slightly bullish, it being claimed that while fields were clean and well worked there was a lack of uniformity in the prospects, and conditions, as a whole, were unsatisfactory at this time over the sections mentioned.

The most favorable reports still seem to come from Texas and Oklahoma. Clement, Curtis & Co. wired that their advices indicated no change of conditions, aside from those States, and that there has been no advances with the growth three weeks late. Weekly correspondence from Liverpool suggested a mixed sentiment, with some attention attracted by the opinion expressed that if there should be favorable weather to the end of the season, the crop would not prove in excess of requirement at prevailing or somewhat higher levels. The spot sales at Liverpool were smaller yesterday, amounting to 8,000 bales. Bar silver at London continues strong and is quoted at 28 9-16d, the highest since the Fall of 1907. Domestic spot markets remain firm and without particular change, with middlings at New York quoted at 11.55c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	11.10	11.12	11.14
July	11.16	11.10	11.10	11.12	11.19
August	11.24	11.21	11.24	11.25	11.28
September	11.32	11.29	11.30	11.32	11.37
October	11.46	11.40	11.45	11.46	11.47
November	..	..	11.50	11.52	11.52
December	11.59	11.51	11.55	11.56	11.60
January	11.54	11.49	11.53	11.54	11.55
February	..	..	11.57	11.60	11.60
March	11.65	11.62	11.65	11.67	11.65
May	11.69	11.69	11.72	11.74	11.72

COFFEE.

Coffee opened 1 to 2 points lower and was rather heavy throughout, closing barely steady at 1 to 3 points net lower. There was considerable switching from the near to the distant positions and moderate selling for foreign account. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were very steady and about unchanged on an average. Havre was unchanged to ¼ franc higher; Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig advance. The Rio market was 50 reis higher, while Santos was unchanged to 50 reis advance on the regular cable and firm, with 4s 50 reis higher on the special. The larger business in spot coffee recently is beginning to show up in the deliveries, which last week amounted to 104,253 bags at seaboard ports, against 77,022 the previous week and 91,578 last year.

Spot coffee, 14¾c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	13.65@13.70	13.73
July	13.75	13.73	13.69@13.70	13.77
August	..	..	13.79@13.80	13.86
September	13.95	13.88	13.88@13.89	13.95
October	13.98	13.98	13.95@13.96	14.00
November	..	..	13.98@14.00	14.03
December	14.07	14.03	14.03@14.04	14.08
January	..	..	14.07@14.08	14.08
February	..	..	14.03@14.04	14.05
March	14.14	14.11	14.11@14.12	14.15
April	..	..	14.12@14.14	14.15
May	14.19	14.15	14.14@14.15	14.17

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 27@27¼c; firsts, 25¾@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 24@24½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 26@26½c; good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; process, extras, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@22½c; factory, current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds, 19½@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—Liverpool cable: Official 65s for new white; Associated Press, 64s 6d for both white and colored. State, whole milk, new, specials, pound, 15c; average fancy, 14¾c; undergrades, 13¼@14½c; daisies, new, best, 15½c; State, skims, new, specials, 11¾@12¼c; choice, 10¼@11¼c; fair, 8¾@9¾c; undergrades, 6½@8¼c; full skims, 3½@5½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts 20@21c; firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16@16½c; checks, good to fine, 16@16½c; poor to fair, 10@15½c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 27c; selected whites, fair to good, 24@26c; Western, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, hennery browns, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@22c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR—List prices were lowered yesterday to a basis of $5.10 net, less usual discount, for fine granulated.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cut loaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; three and one-half-pound bags, $5.40; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.35; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.95; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.90@$4.40, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.35.

The local market for raw sugar was steady at the close, with buyers for late shipment. Sales were 50,000 bags, including Cubas at 2½ cents, cost and freight, and Porto Rico at a $3.86 basis for 96 test for June and July shipments. Spot prices were $3.86 for 96 test centrifugal, $3.36 for 89 test muscovado, and $3.11 for 89 test molasses sugar. The London market for beet sugar was dull and ¾ to 1½d lower, with June quoted at 11s 4½d and July and August at 11s 5¼d. The late cable was about 1½d lower than noted above.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The syrup market was dull and unchanged. Molasses was steady, but quiet.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was dull and featureless.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.70@$6; Winter straights, $5.30@$5.45; Winter patents, $5.50@$5.70; Spring clears, $4.75@$5; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.40@$4.60; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; Kansas straights, $5.20@$5.35; fancy Spring patents, $6.85@$7.15. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $4.75@$5; choice to fancy, $5.10@$5.25. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.20. BAG-MEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.70@$1.75; coarse, $1.65@$1.70. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $24; Standard middling, $27.60; flour, middling, $32; Red Dog, $32.50; city bran, $24.40, bulk; $26, sacks; middling, $28@$32.50; Red Dog, $33; hominy chop, $28.50@$29, bulk; $29.70@$30.20, sacks; oilmeal, $37@$37.50.

RICE.—Yesterday's business in rice was fairly active in a jobbing way. The tone was generally firm.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4½c; fair, 4¾@4⅞c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5¾@6c; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6@6½c, duty paid.

OILS—Linseed oil showed no change, and refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5; standard white, cases, New York, $10.50; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.60; bulk, $6; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil—American seed, city, raw, 78@79c; out of town, raw, 77@78c; Calcutta, raw, 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was steady and a fraction higher. Resin and tar were quiet and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 48c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.50@6.60; B, $6.70; D, $7; E, $7.30; F, $7.75; G, $7.80; H and I, $7.85; K, $8; M, $8.15; N, $8.25; WG, $8.30, and WW $8.35.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Local showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday; light to moderate east and southeast winds.

Georgia—Showers Tuesday; warmer in northwest portion. Wednesday, unsettled; showers in eastern and southern portions; moderate variable winds.

Florida—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday, except fair in northwest portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama—Cloudy Tuesday; warmer in northern portion. Wednesday, fair; light variable winds.

Mississippi—Fair Tuesday; warmer in northern and central portions. Wednesday, fair; light variable winds.

Louisiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday. Light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday; warmer in northern portion. Wednesday, fair; light variable winds.

Western Texas—Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Arkansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday. Warmer Wednesday.

Tennessee—Fair in western; showers, followed by clearing in eastern portion; warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Kentucky—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Indiana and Ohio—Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday, rising temperature; light south and southwest winds.

Illinois—Fair and somewhat warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair and continued warm; light south and southwest winds.

Lower and Upper Michigan—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light south and southwest winds.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair and warm Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

Iowa—Fair and somewhat warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair and continued warm.

Missouri—Fair Tuesday, warmer in southern and central portions. Wednesday, fair.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair and continued warm Tuesday and Wednesday.

SEEK INTEREST REDUCTION.

Bankers Contend That They Cannot Pay 3 Per Cent. on State Funds.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 24.—A movement has been inaugurated by banks holding deposits of State funds to obtain a reduction from 3 to 2 per cent. in the rate of interest paid on such funds by banks and trust companies. The matter has been referred by the New York State Bankers' Association to its Executive Council.

The bankers contend that the reduction should be made in view of the prevailing low money rates and the lack of demand for loans at present.

New York City banks are compelled to keep a reserve of 25 per cent. against these State funds on deposit, while up-State bankers are required to keep a 10 per cent. reserve.

Electrical Engineers Meet at Boston.

BOSTON, June 24.—A four-day convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers began here to-day. Delegates were present from all parts of the country. Gano Dunn of New York is the President.

Quicker Run to Montreal.

In the new time table of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, which goes into effect on Sunday, the trip from New York to Montreal is shortened by twenty minutes. This means that since last December, the running time between these points has been reduced forty-five minutes.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; Mr. Brandt, representing; 2 Walker.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. J. Fehl, domestics, flannels, blankets; E. N. Stone, linens, white goods; M. Kelly, prints, ginghams; J. A. Burkey, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
Lowengart & Co., Portland, Ore.; O. Rittenberg, millinery; 621 B'way.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. Heitzman, domestics; W. E. Smith, jewelry, leather goods; 315 4th Av.; Victoria.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. Rosenthal, notions, jewelry; 15 E. 26th; Grand.
Young, E. A., Mercantile Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. A. Young, ready-to-wear; Wolcott.
Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; L. Lobenstein, upholstery goods; 75 Spring.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Mead, ladies' underwear; Miss Brooks, boys' furn. goods, (basement;) V. P. Ring, wash dresses, bathing suits; Miss Horan, petticoats; Mr. Phillips, coats, capes, walking skirts; Mr. Ellis, hosiery; C. O. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, suits, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.
Howland D. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; J. S. Greening, rugs, upholstery; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. E. Sullivan, rugs, upholstery; 75 Spring.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. F. Daly, upholstery goods; 75 Spring.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Bannister, carpets, upholstery goods; 75 Spring.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Manchester, ladies' underwear, (wholesale;) 104 Worth.
Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; H. T. Dyatt, rugs, carpets; 214 Church.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, wash goods; 55 White.
Stevens, C. A., & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; C. Stevens, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss H. Ascheim, misses' cloaks, suits; S. Willard, ladies' cloaks, suits, dresses; F. E. Dynes, laces, trimmings, hdkfs., gloves, ladies' neckwear; D. H. Devaney, toilet, leather goods, jewelry; 40 E. 22d.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, silks, velvets, dress and wash goods; 214 Church.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; Miss L. Gilbaugh, pictures; H. I. Belcher, jewelry, leather goods; 100 5th Av.
"Hillmans," Chicago, Ill.; G. C. Fleming, wash goods; Mr. Williams, furnishing goods, knit underwear, ladies' hosiery; 20 West 22d.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; F. E. Gordon, domestics, blankets; J. Goldberger, wash goods; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; E. Goldman, women's cloaks, waists; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss C. Nelson, corsets; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. Scammell, books; B'way and 32d.
Kaufmann Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; T. Kaufmann, furnishing goods; J. M. Keller, furnishing goods; 200 5th Av.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; H. E. Rust, umbrellas; Knickerbocker; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 55 White.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; C. G. Miller, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; K. G. Berger, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
Shepard Co., Providence, R. I.; G. A. Broughton, house furnishing goods; 220 5th Av.
Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. H. Wilson, furs; 38 West 32d.
Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, ready-to-wear; Miss Parness, ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.
Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Robinson, millinery; E. Anderson, carpets, rugs; 31 Union Square.
Frankenberg Bros. & Newman, Bisbee, Ariz.; Mr. Newman, general mdse.; 100 5th Av.
Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. P. Quinn, carpets, rugs, bedding; 4 Washington Place.
May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; R. T. Montgomery, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; 4 Washington Place.
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. Kuchman, waists, petticoats, kimonos; 220 5th Av.
Goldberg Bros., Detroit, Mich.; S. X. Goldberg, millinery; D. B. Goldberg, furnishing goods; Cumberland.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss N. McDonald, notions, jewelry; H. G. Cameron, cloaks, suits; M. W. McKnight, carpets; 214 Church.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. R. Miller, blankets; 104 Worth.
Branders, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. Breniger, carpets, rugs; H. Boyd, clothing, furnishing goods; S. Johnson, representing; 1,261 Broadway.
Given, I. S., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Bailey, furs; 46 East 22d.
Woodward & Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; J. H. Sisman, ladies' cloaks, suits, furs; 334 4th Av.
Muncie Co., Muncie, Ind.; W. A. McNewton, "jobs" waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.
Uhler & Phillips, Marion, Ind.; J. E. Phillips, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av., Navarre.
Herzog, L. & D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Block, millinery, silks, ribbons; 72 Leonard, Albert.
Rider, Wallis D. G. Co., Dubuque, Ia.; J. W. Winall, manufacturing department; 358 Broadway.
Farwell, J. V. Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Fogarty, white goods, linens (domestic); M. C. McLeod, white goods, linens; 72 Leonard.
Ferguson, McKinney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. E. Sweitzer, manufacturing department, shirtings; M. T. Risley, rugs, carpets, draperies; 358 Broadway.
Rice, Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Jobes, underwear, sweaters; 377 Broadway.
Cannon & Byers, Millinery Co., Louisville, Ky.; W. W. Long, silks, millinery; York.
Chamberlain, Johnson-Dubose Co., Atlanta, Ga.; G. H. Jones, carpets, rugs; 20 East 46th, Collingwood.
Good, L. S. & Co., Wheeling, W. Va.; L. S. Good, cloaks, suits; 600 Broadway.
Shure, N., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; N. Shure, dry goods; 308 Mercer.
Burnham, Munger & Root D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; W. P. Munger, mfg. dept., shirtings; 43 Leonard.
Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; A. B. Hestwood, domestics, flannels, blankets; 72 Leonard.
Havens & Geddes Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; V. W. Woodward, domestics; C. W. McDaniel, prints, ginghams; 72 Leonard.
Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co., Erie, Penn.; D. Coyne, rugs, carpets, upholstery; 320 Church.
Kennedy, MacInnes Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; L. Batchelor, linens, white goods; 320 Church.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. L. Cochrane, hosiery; J. Y. Pearce, pants, overalls, shirts; 43 Leonard.
Hudson, J. L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; W. B. Sittlington, dress goods, silks; 209 4th Av.
Zollinger, W. R., & Co., Canton, Ohio; C. W. Zollinger, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; H. C. Andrews, rugs; 320 Church.
Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. A. M. Ford, ladies' and infants' wear; 320 Church.
Frear, Wm. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Armitage, domestics; Herald Square.
Clarke Bros., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. E. Vetter, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
Helm Specialty Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; O. Helm, notions; Imperial.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. Lahue, cloaks, suits; 20 W. 22d.
Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo, Ohio; H. J. Mason, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 30 Union Square.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss W. Simpson, jewelry, leather goods; Miss C. E. Merricks, ladies' and childrens' knit underwear; 320 Church; Wolcott.
Stevens, C. A. & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. H. R. Franklin, muslin underwear; 40 E. 22d; Wolcott.
Stillman, J., South Bend, Ind.; C. Melendon, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co., Omaha, Neb.; R. J. Byrne, mfg. dept.; 51 Leonard.
Duffy Powers Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Beckton, cloaks, suits, childrens' garments; 45 E. 17th.
Rice, S. M. & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; A. M. Rice, millinery; Breslin.
Stott, Mrs. J. C., Boston, Mass.; furs; Brostell.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; R. M. A. Williams, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 20 West 22d; Brostell.
Jackson, C. F., Co., Norwalk, Ohio; C. L. Grell, carpets, upholstery goods; Brostell.
Jackson, C. F., Co., Findlay, Ohio; C. Weaver, dry goods; Brostell.
Campbell's, Pittsburgh, Penn.; P. D. Campbell, cloaks, waists, hosiery; L. C. Scott, laces, handkerchiefs, carpets; Cadillac.
Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; S. M. Sloss, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
Parisian Co., Kansas City, Mo.; S. Harsfeld, dresses, suits; 7 West 22d.
Philipsborn, M., & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; M. Philipsborn, suits, dresses; 7 West 22d.
McAuslan & Wakelin Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. McAuslan, hosiery, furnishing goods; Cadillac.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; I. B. Hoge, boys' clothing, hats, caps, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 220 5th Av.; Great Northern.
Denver D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; A. F. Sitloh, cloaks, suits, waists; 30 E. 20th; Great Northern.
Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. Marks, silks, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
Goll & Frank Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; G. A. Schroeder, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Cumberland.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; G. D. Matthews, notions, ribbons, trimmings; 320 Church; Navarre.

Marcus J. Sederman of Scranton, Pa., open for jobs of silk waists, ponges dresses, skirts, and leather handbags. 30 East 23d St.

Furs.—Cash paid for good quality raccoon and fox sets. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d.

FOR INVESTORS

who figure on the values of securities for themselves, our Statistical Department has recently written a booklet entitled

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Dullness Follows Break in Prices—Anthracite and Copper Shares Lead Decline.

So far as discussion of politics figured in the comment of the financial district yesterday it was largely confined to expression of the hope that the Democratic Party in its convention this week would name a candidate for the Presidency of such calibre as to justify the business men of the country in going ahead without having to give too much thought to the outcome of next November's election. So far as the over-Sunday news from Chicago was concerned, it was scarcely a market factor, inasmuch as Mr. Taft's nomination before the close of the week had come to be regarded as certain. The naming of Mr. Roosevelt by bolting members of the Chicago convention as a preliminary to the organization of a third party under Mr. Roosevelt's leadership also lacked any element of surprise, partly because this step had been partially foreshadowed, but also because the financial community is wearied of feeling surprised at any step which Mr. Roosevelt takes. In other directions than politics Wall Street found several matters of interest. Wider appreciation of the importance which may attach to the situation confronting the anthracite roads because of the reduction in coal rates on the Lackawanna ordered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission found reflection in declines in several of the stocks of this group. Some of the copper stocks declined sharply on the news of a somewhat violent break in the price of copper metal in London, accompanied by a fall in the quotation for copper shares. The weakness in these two quarters influenced adversely the general list, and the great majority of stocks quoted shared to some extent in the decline. After an active first hour the market became dull, and remained so for the rest of the day, recovering partly from the early declines.

The engagement of $2,000,000 gold for export to Paris marked possibly the beginning of another movement similar to that which occurred during the Spring. Exchange rates are not at a level justifying an export movement unless stimulated by inducements offered by the foreign markets. It was generally assumed, therefore, that such inducements have been offered in this case and that the amount of gold which will be taken depends directly upon the extent to which European purchasers of the gold may desire to go to draw the metal from this market. Advances made in Paris against this gold to arrive would make it available for use before the close of the half year, but the movement was probably based on other factors than the preparation for the July settlements. In respect to these the point of chief interest is Berlin, whose position, it would appear, is less uncomfortable than it was thought likely to be at this time. Rates as high as 5½ per cent. have been offered our bankers for loans to the German market, but this is by no means an unusual rate in Berlin for the end of June, and, moreover, it is not regarded here as particularly attractive because of the risk of exchanging attaching to such loans. Spot discounts in Berlin yesterday were a trifle lower at 4¼ per cent., and on bills to arrive the quoted rate was 3¾ per cent.

In the immediate money market outlook here we have to consider the requirements of our own market in respect to the July payments, but the most that our bankers are looking for is a slight hardening in rates over the end of this month. There is a broad market for commercial paper, and the supply is reported by brokers to be fairly liberal. This means a good deal of demand for money in trade and is one of the collateral indications that a large volume of business is moving, notwithstanding the restricions under which business is being handled.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Many large lenders on call are holding their money at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for six months, and 3¾@4¼ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $186,104,239; balances, $13,410,112; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $907,063.

The local banks have lost $2,507,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 2 11-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 4¼ per cent. Time money rates were 2½ per cent. in London and in Berlin 3 per cent., (6 per cent. for settlement.)

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 23¼ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 45 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8775; demand, $4.8730.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-32; check, 5.17½ minus 1-16.

Berlin—Cable, 95⅜; check, 95¼.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-16; check, 5.19⅜.

Holland—Cable, 40⅜; check, 40.34.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20 less 1-32; check, 5.20⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.84¾; 90 days, $4.8355.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84½; 90 days, $4.83⅝.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.21⅞ less 1-32.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 94½ less 1-16.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 9-16; 90 days, 94¼.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATE.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅛	100¼	3.57
Balt. & Ohio...4½	June 1,'13	100	100⅛	4.22
Bkn. Rap. Tran.5	July 1,'18	96⅞	97	5.59
Ches. & Ohio...4½	June 1,'14	99⅛	99⅜	4.63
C., H. & D., purchase money.4	July 1,'13	99⅝	99¾	4.24
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.38
Chi. El. Rys...5	July 1,'14	98	98¼	5.77
Erie 6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅞	101⅛	5.32
Erie 5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅛	99⅜	5.18
Erie 5	Apr. 1,'15	98⅜	99⅜	5.33
Gen. Motors...6	Oct. 1,'15	99⅞	100⅜	5.96
Gen. Rubber..4½	July 1,'15	97¼	97⅝	5.27
Hudson Co.....6	Feb 1,'13	99⅝	100⅛	5.72
Ill. Central...4½	July 1,'14	99⅞	100	4.50
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug. 1,'14	98	98⅜	5.74
Int. Harv. Co..5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.74
Minn. & St. L.5	Feb. 1,'13	90	95	..
Mo., K. & T...5	Aug. 1,'13	99⅛	99⅝	5.88
Mo. Pacific....5	June 1,'14	93½	94⅛	8.30
M. C. of Mex..4½	Sep. 1,'13	98⅛	98⅝	6.10
N. Rys. of M..4½	June 1,'13	98⅛	98⅜	6.30
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar. 1,'14	100	100⅛	4.42
N. Y. Central..4½	May 1,'15	98⅞	100¼	5.70
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅛	100⅜	3.86
St. L. & S. F..5	June 1,'13	99⅞	100⅛	4.87
Southern Rys..5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	2.73
U. S. Rubber..6	Dec. 1,'18	104⅛	104⅜	5.14
Westinghouse..6	Aug. –,'13	101⅛	101⅜	4.44

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Hard to Advise Customers.

The market has been for some time in a position from which it is only with difficulty aroused from dullness. Any new feature presented for the attention of the Stock Exchange seems to run its course as a market factor quickly, and the trading drops back into inactivity. This was the case yesterday, just as it has been on other days of late, when for a brief space the course of prices was swayed by some special influence. This is the sort of market in which brokers who feel called upon to offer suggestions to their customers fall back upon the advice to adhere to the trading position. Brokers think they know what they mean by this phrase, but like most other indefinite advice it is somewhat difficult for the customers, or for the broker himself, for that matter, to give it practical application.

⁂

Steel "Ex-Gary Dinners."

The impression is growing that an important factor in the steel market is the fact that steel products have been selling ex-Gary dinners.

⁂

Mounting Railroad Expenses.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has published its summary of railroad earnings for the month of March. It helps to emphasize the fact that whatever gross earnings may do, operating expense and taxes go up. In its totals the commission deals in hundreds of millions, but comparisons are little easier to grasp in the per mile of road figures which the commission also supplies. In March the railroads earned $43.60 a mile more than in that month in 1911, and spent $45.46 more to handle traffic. There is a loss of $1.86 a mile net revenue, and out of this reduced return the railroads had to pay $3.41 a mile more in taxes. Thus, though they handled $43.60 more business, they had $5.77 less a mile with which to provide for fixed charges, dividends and improvements.

⁂

Active Business on Paper.

Dealers in commercial paper have been doing a very active business lately, thanks to the large supply of the paper and a good demand for it. One influence which prompts some institutions to make large purchases of commercial paper at this time of the year is the fact that the discount is entered as profits as of the date on which the bill was bought, and this swells the profits of the purchasers of commercial paper at the close of the half-year. While directly the larger supply of paper points to an increase in the trade demand for money, there is a collateral influence which is serving to increase the supply of paper in the hands of brokers. This is the fact, that at relatively low rates, such as are now prevailing, the banks which must buy paper of their own customers are not so keen to do the discounting, and thus a good deal of paper is turned over for sale to brokers which at other times would be handled direct between the customers and his bank, and thus not figure in the general commercial paper market.

⁂

The Anthracite Earnings.

Current statements of railroad earnings continue to reflect the suspension of anthracite coal mining in April, and a large part of May. The report of the Central of New Jersey for last month was a decrease of $670,000 in gross, a decline of $733,000 in net and a deficit after fixed charges and taxes of $202,500. A year ago this month yielded a surplus of $615,600. Despite the bad showing of this road for April and May, its statement for the eleven months shows a surplus over charges of $4,900,000. This is $818,000 less than the surplus realized during the corresponding period last year. With the strike affecting the situation up to the 20th of the month, the anthracite shipments were, of course, only a fraction of normal. The Central's tonnage for May of 128,099, compares, for instance, with 848,110 in March, the month before the strike.

⁂

Anaconda Rumors.

Rumors of an increase in the Anaconda dividend at the meeting of the board scheduled for to-day remain current, though they are without even semi-official encouragement. The rumors which predict an advance of the dividend from 50 cents quarterly to 75 cents antedate the stories of the Amalgamated dividend increase. Amalgamated's disbursement was raised with the May payment from one-half of 1 per cent. to 1 per cent. quarterly.

⁂

Producers Not Worrying.

Copper producing interests professed to regard with complacency yesterday the break of £2 7s. 6d. a ton at the opening of the speculative market in London. Opportunities for speculating in the metal such as those of the London market exist only nominally here, and the New York market was unaffected by the break. There was practically no copper sold here yesterday, as the largest agencies are really out of the market. Some copper was reported offered at 17¼ cents a pound, about ⅛ cent below the established price. Cables from London explained the break as the result of a bear raid on the market in anticipation of the liquidation of a bull account. It was said that 10,000,000 pounds had been sold by a bull who had large paper profits and wished to realize.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The twenty-five railroad stocks and twenty-five industrials yesterday averaged off as groups each about a quarter of a point from the Saturday close, the low average for railroads being nearly half a point below that of Saturday. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., June 22	92.87	92.71	92.79	92.80
Mon., June 24	92.68	92.30	92.49	92.56

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Apr. 26.	Low. Feb. 1.
†Year's range	91.43	96.84	88.74

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., June 22	70.60	70.43	70.52	70.43
Mon., June 24	70.32	70.03	70.18	70.19

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. June 6.	Low. Feb. 1.
†Year's range	64.00	71.40	61.47

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., June 24	99.22	98.16	98.69	99.08
Mon., June 26	99.61	98.70	99.15	98.86

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Apr. 24.
†Year's range	91.79	99.61	94.47

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., June 24	68.41	68.02	68.22	68.33
Mon., June 26	68.71	68.04	68.75	68.17

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 5.	Low. Apr. 24.
†Year's range	62.95	69.76	62.94

†To latest date named.

La Belle Paying 100% Dividend.

The $10,000,000 increase in capital stock just authorized by the La Belle Iron Works of Steubenville, Ohio, will be issued as a 100 per cent. stock dividend to stockholders. The new capitalization is divided into common and preferred, and in paying the stock dividend one-half of the old stock will be retired by the exchange of one share of new preferred and one share of new common for each share of the present stock.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Small Volume, and Price Movements Confined to Narrow Limits on Curb.

Curb trading narrowed down yesterday, and besides being sluggish the market furnished only limited price movements. British-American Tobacco moved only a quarter of 1 point from the opening and closed at 29¼, the low price. The range of United Cigar Stores was 3 points, but the close at 241½ was only one-half of 1 point above the opening. Woolworth reacted from last week's rise, and sold down from 97½ to 95¼, the low price being for an odd lot. The close, after sales of 1,900 shares, was at 96. Few of the coppers escaped fractional declines. Braden sold off from the opening at 7½ to 7¼ at the close after moving between 7 and 7⅝. British Columbia declined ¼ from the opening, Giroux ⅛, and Greene-Cananea ⅜, the last named having at one time been ½ below the first price. Trading in the bond list was limited to three issues. Chicago Elevated 5s reported transactions of $59,000, rising from 98 to 98¼.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last price, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Allied Sec. Co.	88	89	88	89
8,000	Bri'h-Am. Tob.	29½	29½	29¼	29¼
10	B. F. Goo'h Co.	80	80	80	80
275	‡B. F. Goodrich Co. pf.	108	108	107⅞	107⅞
880	Houston Oil	15	15¼	15	15¼
600	Loose-W. B. Co.	86¼	86½	86	86½

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Principal Market's of Other Cities Irregular and Dull.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday was irregular and in most centres dull, according to the special dispatches to THE TIMES.

Houston Oil shares were again strong in Baltimore, and made an advance of ⅝. United Railways notes were fairly active and higher on the recent advance of United Railways shares, for which they are exchangeable at 25.

An irregular tone prevailed in Boston. In the forenoon, in response to the weakness in the New York list, stocks sold off rather abruptly in some cases. Around noon the selling ceased, and during the afternoon many issues regained most of their earlier losses, and some showed net gains for the day. The initial selling movement carried Calumet and Arizona off 1½ points, to 75½; Calumet and Hecla, off 10, to 520; Centennial, off 1, to 25½; Copper Range, off 1, to 58½; East Butte, off ¼, to 13; Granby off ½, to 54⅝; Isle Royale, off ¼, to 34; Lake, off 1⅛, to 38⅝; Mohawk, off 1½, to 68½; North Butte, off 1, to 30¾; Superior, off 1¾, to 44¼, and United States Smelting, off 1¼, to 43¾. The recovery was led by Superior, which ran up considerably over 2 points from the low of the morning.

Trading on the Chicago Exchange was characterized by the same lack of interest which has prevailed for some weeks. Most of the shares were neglected, the more active stocks showing fractional declines. The market showed very little rallying power and continued very dull.

The stock market in Philadelphia apparently has not been influenced by the political developments. Dealings were within the same narrow scope as last week, and for the present there can be little expectation of improvement in this condition.

Bids for the new $4,225,000 City of Philadelphia loan will be opened at noon to-day in the Mayor's office. Until the close of business yesterday seventy-four proposals had been received, the largest number ever made for a loan by this city. This total, it is expected, will be augmented to-day. The sources of the bidding is widely distributed, many being from New York and other out-of-town sources. Inquiry among the banking interests of this city failed to reveal any arrangements for a syndicate bid, but it was said that many individual offers will be made by bankers.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,460	Houston Oil c. tr. ctfs.	15⅝	14⅞	15⅝
25	Houston O. pf. tr. ctfs.	69	68	69
50	G. B. S. Brewing	5	5	5
100	Seaboard Air Line	25	25	25
100	United Rys.	25	25	25
25	U. S. Fidelity	185	185	185

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Anacosta & Pot. 5s	100	99⅞	100
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74	74	74
1,000	Chicago R'ys 5s	100	100¼	100¼
1,000	Consolidated Gas 4½s	98	98	98

TONOPAH.

Belmont	10.00
Jim Butler	.66
McNamara	.25
Midway	.46
Montana	2.50
North Star	.17
Rescue Eula	.16
Tonopah Exten	2.00
West End	1.80

GOLDFIELD.

Adams	.01
Atlanta	.24
Blue Bell	.01
Comb. Fraction	.15
Booth	.09
Daisy	.07
Diamondfield B. B.	.07
Goldfield C. M.	4.30
Goldfield Merger	.35
Great Bend	.04
C. O. D.	.10
Jumbo Extension	.36
Florence	.91
Lone Star	.04
Red Hills	.02
Sandstorm Kend	.02
Vernal	.15
Silver Pick	.11
Nevada Hills	1.95
Manhattan Con.	.17

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6½	Jackpot	4½	6
Elkton	64	64¼	McKinney	71½	73
El Paso	98¼	98½	Old Gold	3½	3⅞
Findlay	5	6	Portland	92½	95
Gold Dollar	17½	19	Jen. Samp.	4½	7
Isabella	13	14			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The quarterly dividend of the Century Bank has been increased from 1½ per cent., the amount carried in the table of Outside Securities quotations in The Times, to 3 per cent. The latest quarterly dividend, declared at the increased rate June 19, will be paid July 1.

Notice is given by the National City Bank that in carrying out the operations of the sinking fund of the State of San Paulo, Brazil, issue of £15,000,000 sterling 5 per cent. treasury bonds of 1908, there have been drawn by lot £2,400,000 of these bonds for payment on July 1, 1912. The numbers of the drawn bonds which were offered for subscription in the United States have been published. Holders of bonds of this issue not signed by the National City Bank as agent for the loan may advise the bank of the numbers of their bonds, and they will be notified promptly if they have been drawn for payment.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Americans Close Weak in London—Paris Prices Heavy—Berlin Trading Quiet.

LONDON, June 24.—Money rates hardened, but discount rates were easy to-day.

The Bank of England obtained most of the $4,250,000 new gold offered in the open market.

The stock market was irregular. Consols hardened, but the other gilt-edged securities and home rails were weak on realizing. Copper shares, especially Rio Tintos, were flat, following the break in the price of the metal. Foreign tramway stocks were strong features.

American securities opened steady and about unchanged. Canadian Pacific was offered during the forenoon, and the rest of the list declined in sympathy. New York offerings caused further recessions in the afternoon, and the market closed weak.

Money, 2¼@2½ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 5.55; at Lisbon, 11.00.

PARIS, June 24.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 93 francs 17½ centimes for the account.

BERLIN, June 24.—Trading was quiet and prices closed unchanged on the Boerse to-day.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 24.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	14,016,000
Loans decreased	17,136,000
Discounts increased	1,656,000
Treasury bills increased	3,364,000
Notes in circulation decreased	4,252,000
Deposits increased	37,231,000
Gold in hand increased	27,377,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Reinvestment Days Are Near.

IF YOU HAVE SURPLUS INCOME from your investments why not consider making it earn more than you are getting from funds already placed in what are usually regarded as high-grade issues? The experience of others has proved that this can be done without placing your principal in jeopardy.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE OPPORTUNITIES for making investments that will yield from 5½ to 7 per cent. are to be found among the preferred stocks of long-established and successful manufacturing companies, especially those that have added largely to the wealth and prosperity of New England for many years. These preferred stocks rest very close to the properties, they are based upon, thus insuring safety of principal, and their dividend records are unbroken.

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1 Childs Real Estate 6s @ 100
50 Childs (Restaurant) Pfd. @ 117
1 Consol'd Gas Pittsburgh 1st 5s Bid
100 Cumberland Corporation Bid
10 Durham Duplex Razor Com. @ 33
87 Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.
25 Hecker-Jones-Jewell Deb. 6s
1 Indiana Lighting 1st 4s
20 Intn'l Pneumatic Tube Pfd.
1 N. Y. Greenwood Lake 5s @ 105
5 Pgh., Bessemer Lake Erie Com.
5 Rutland Ry. Lt. & Power 5s
15 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
125 Sanitol Chemical Laboratory
$1,700 Securities Co. N. Y. 4s
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Brooklyn Tel. & Messenger
LINDLEY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Tel. 66 Rector. 100 Broadway, N. Y.

Standard Oil Co. Stocks
Subsidiaries & Fractions
Dealt in
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Public Utility Securities
Yielding Over 5%
Circular on Request
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St. 25 Broad St. 60 State St.
Philadelphia New York Boston

ILL. CENTRAL R. R. CO.
2 year 4½% secured gold notes.
Dominick & Dominick
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
115 Broadway, New York

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO. Incorporated
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
INSURANCE EXCHANGE BUILDING
CHICAGO
New York. Portland, Ore.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Railway Equipment Issues
Freeman & Company
TEL. 5060 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, June 24, 1912.

Total sales June 24, 1912........ 240,568
From Jan. 1, 1912........ 67,048,197
Same period last year........ 52,378,528

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
85⅞	86	27,300	Amalgamated Copper	85⅝	86⅛	85⅝	86	−1
99	100½	200	Am. Agri.Chem.pf.x d	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+⅜
73¾	74	1,250	Am. Beet Sugar	73¼	74	73	74	−½
36	36¼	13,600	Am. Can	36½	36⅞	35⅞	36⅛	−⅞
58¾	59⅞	200	Am. Car & Foundry	59⅛	59½	59⅛	59½	−⅝
33	33¼	1,200	Am. Cities	33	33¼	33	33⅛	...
79¼	79⅞	500	Am. Cities pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79¾	79¾	−¼
52½	53⅛	200	Am. Cotton Oil	52¾	52¾	52½	52½	−½
96	98	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	97	97	97	97	+⅛
26¼	26¾	300	Am. Ice Securities	27½	27½	26¾	26¾	−¾
14¼	15	300	Am. Linseed	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	+¼
42	42¼	200	Am. Locomotive	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	−¼
17¼	19	200	Am. Malt	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	−⅝
60¾	61¾	400	Am. Malt pf.	60⅜	61	60⅜	61	+¼
84¾	85	3,510	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	85¼	85¼	84½	84⅞	−¾
107½	108	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	107⅞	108	107⅞	108	+¼
160	162	600	Am. Snuff	158	162½	158	161¾	+2¾
129⅞	130	800	Am. Sugar Refining	129¼	130	129¼	130	+⅛
145⅞	146	400	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	146	146	146	146	+⅛
206	208	4,150	Am. Tobacco	204½	208⅜	202	206½	+3½
104½	105	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	−⅝
28	29½	100	Am. Woolen	29	29	29	29	−½
44⅛	44¼	5,200	Anaconda Copper Co.	44⅜	44⅜	43⅞	44⅛	−⅝
123	124¼	100	Assets Realization	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	+¼
106½	106¾	800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106¾	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞	−⅝
103¾	104	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104	104	104	104	...
138½	139¼	500	Atlantic Coast Line	139	139	139	139	...
55	55½	200	Baldwin Locomotive	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
104¼	104½	250	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+¼
108¼	108⅜	200	Baltimore & Ohio	108¼	108⅜	108¼	108⅜	−⅜
87	87½	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	...
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	199	199	199	199	...
36	36½	200	Bethlehem Steel	36	36	36	36	−1
87⅞	88	600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	87¾	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞	...
262⅞	263¼	3,850	Canadian Pacific	263½	264	262¾	262⅞	−1⅞
91½	92½	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	92	92	92	92	−⅞
78¼	78½	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	78⅛	78⅜	78	78⅜	−1
17	17¼	100	Chicago Gt. Western	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	−⅛
104	104½	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	104	104½	103½	104½	...
136	138	8	Chi. & Northwestern	136	136	136	136	...
129	133	125	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	131	131	131	131	−2
34¼	34⅜	1,000	Chino Copper	34	34¼	33¾	34¼	−⅛
31¾	32	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	−⅛
141	141½	300	Consolidated Gas	140½	141	140½	141	...
15¼	15⅝	200	Corn Products Ref.	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
35½	36¼	107	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	+¼
33⅛	33¼	1,250	Distillers' Securities	33¼	33½	33⅛	33¼	...
34⅛	34½	1,200	Erie	34⅜	34⅝	34⅛	34¼	−⅜
51¾	52⅛	400	Erie 1st pf.	52¼	52½	52	52	−½
41⅝	42¼	100	Erie 2d pf.	42	42	42	42	...
142	147½	100	General Chemical	145	145	145	145	+4⅞
172	172¼	1,000	General Electric	172	172⅜	171½	171⅜	−⅝
4¼	4⅜	1,800	Goldfield Consol.	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4¼	−⅛
133½	133¾	900	Great Northern pf.	133¾	133¾	133⅜	133½	+1⅛
60	60¼	1,500	Guggenheim Explor.	60	60¼	59½	60¼	−⅛
126½	127½	155	Illinois Central	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	−⅝
19⅛	19⅜	600	Inspiration Con. Cop.	19¼	19½	19¼	19¼	...
20¼	20½	900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20½	20½	20½	20½	−⅛
58⅞	59	700	Inter.-Met. pf.	58¼	59	58¼	59	+⅛
120	121	100	Int. Harvester	120	120	120	120	−⅜
16¼	16½	400	Int. Paper	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16¼	−¼
58⅜	60	100	Int. Paper pf.	59	59	59	59	+½
24½	25⅜	100	Kansas City South.	25	25	25	25	−½
60¼	60½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	+½
105½	106	100	Laclede Gas	105½	105½	105½	105½	−½
173⅞	174¼	11,400	Lehigh Valley	174	174⅜	173⅛	173⅜	−⅛
200	203½	800	Liggett & Myers	202½	204	202	204	+4
111¾	112½	115	Liggett & Myers pf.	112½	112¼	112¼	112¼	+¼
158½	159	300	Louisville & Nash.	158¾	159	158¾	159	−½
79	80	200	May Dept. Stores	78⅞	79½	78⅞	79½	+½
105	106	100	May Dept. Stores pf.	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	−⅛
68¼	68½	1,400	Mexican Petroleum	68¼	68½	68	68½	−¼
27⅞	28	2,900	Miami Copper	28⅜	28⅜	27¾	27⅞	−1
144½	144¾	1,370	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	142½	144⅝	142½	144⅝	+1⅛
37	37½	600	Missouri Pacific	37¼	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	+⅝
156	158¾	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	156	156	156	156	−½
130¼	132	494	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	130⅛	130¼	130	130¼	−¾
57½	57¾	600	Nat. Lead Co.	58	58	57½	57½	−½
30⅝	30⅞	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	−⅝
22	22⅛	3,900	Nev. Consol. Copper	22¼	22¼	22	22⅛	−¼
117½	117¾	200	New York Central	117½	117½	117½	117½	−½
91	94	25	N. Y. State Rys. pf.	92	92	92	92	...
46	50½	100	Norfolk Southern	50½	50½	50½	50½	...
112	112⅛	1,570	Norfolk & Western	111⅞	112¼	111½	112¼	+⅜
82¼	82½	400	North American	82½	82½	82⅛	82⅛	−⅜
119⅞	120¼	800	Northern Pacific	120¼	120¼	119⅞	120¼	−⅜
123⅜	123½	1,970	Pennsylvania R. R.	123½	123⅝	123⅜	123⅜	−¼
186	189	1,020	P. Lorillard Co.	186½	188	186½	187¼	+¼
90¼	91¼	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	90	90¼	90	90¼	−¾
35¼	36	200	Pressed Steel Car	35¼	35½	35½	35½	−⅝
159⅞	161½	154	Pullman Company	161½	161½	161	161	...
35½	35¾	100	R'way Steel Spring	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	−¼
21⅝	21⅞	8,600	Ray Consol. Copper	21¾	21⅞	21⅝	21¾	−½
165⅝	165⅞	40,900	Reading	166⅞	166⅞	165½	165⅞	−1⅛
24¼	24½	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	24	24¼	24	24¼	+⅛
79⅞	80¼	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	−⅝
24¾	25	200	Rock Island Co.	25	25	24¾	24¾	−¼
100	100¼	200	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+⅛
36¼	36½	250	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	37	37	36¼	36¼	...
32½	32⅝	100	St. Louis Southwest'n	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
76	77	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	...
24⅞	25¼	200	Seaboard Air Line	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	...
54½	54⅝	500	Seaboard Air Line pf	54⅛	54¼	54⅛	54¼	...
189⅜	189⅞	200	Sears, oRebuck & Co	189	189⅜	189	189⅜	−¼
110	110¼	1,250	Southern Pacific	110	110⅛	109¾	110	−¾
27⅞	28	1,600	Southern R'way ext	28¼	28¼	28	28	−⅜
73½	73⅞	300	South. R'way pf., ext	74	74	74	74	−½
42⅝	43	2,100	Tennessee Copper	43⅞	44	43	43	−1½
119⅝	120	2,800	Texas Co	119½	120¼	118½	119⅞	+½
6½	7	200	Tol. R'way & Light	6⅛	6½	6⅛	6½	...
109¼	110½	820	Underw'd Typewriter	110⅝	110⅝	110	110	−½
111¼	115	100	Underw'd Typw'r pf	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	−1
12	12¼	500	Union Bag & Paper	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	−⅜
168⅝	168⅞	10,200	Union Pacific	168¾	169	168	168⅝	−½
58	61	565	United Cigar Mfrs	58⅝	60½	58½	58½	−⅝
59	59¾	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	59	59	59	59	−1
42¾	43½	800	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	42½	43⅝	42½	43⅜	+1⅜
103	104	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	...
65	65½	2,700	U. S. Rubber	65⅝	65½	64⅞	65⅜	−⅜
108⅞	109¾	1,100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110	110	108¾	108¾	−1¼
80	81½	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80¼	80¼	80	80	−½
68⅞	69	38,300	U. S. Steel	69¼	69⅜	68⅝	68⅞	−⅝
110½	110¾	1,500	U. S. Steel pf.	110½	110¾	110½	110¾	...
63¼	63⅜	4,900	Utah Copper	63⅜	63½	62¾	63¼	−⅝
48¼	48½	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48½	48½	48¼	48¼	−½
116	118	800	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	117	117	117	117	...
4¾	4⅞	300	Wabash	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
14¾	15½	2,600	Wabash pf.	15¼	15¼	15	15¼	...
143½	145½	100	Wells Fargo Express	145¼	145¼	145¼	145¼	−¼
57½	58	100	Western Maryland	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	...
72⅛	73	200	Westinghouse E. & M	72	72	72	72	−1
120	121	800	Westinghouse 1st pf.	120	120	120	120	...
10½	11½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales June 24, 1912........ $1,603,000
From Jan. 1, 1912........ 393,858,000
Same period last year........ 451,180,500

N Y State 4s, 1961
15,000.......101¼
N Y City 3½s, 1954
1,000....... 86½
4s, 1959
2,000....... 99¼
1,000....... 99
1,000....... 98⅞
N Y City 4¼s
10,000.......101
4¼s, 1962, temp rcts
5,000.......100¾

Allis-Chalmers 5s
2,000....... 62
Am Cot Oil 4½s
3,000....... 98¼
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000....... 79¾
Am Smelt Secur 6s
5,000.......104⅞
Am T & T conv 4s
10,000.......114
col 4s
1,000....... 90⅝
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000....... 95½
Am Wr Paper 5s
17,000....... 90
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000....... 91⅞
A, T & S F gen 4s
12,000....... 97⅞
500....... 97⅞
1,000....... 97¾
adjsmt 4s, stpd
4,000....... 90½
conv 4s, 1960
5,000.......103⅝
1,000.......103½
4,000.......103⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s
6,000....... 94⅞
Lou & N col 4s
1,000....... 93¾
Balt & O gold 4s
1,000....... 97⅞
2,500s20f....... 97⅞
4,000....... 97⅞
5,000....... 98
P, L E & W V 4s
2,000....... 90⅝
B R T ref conv 4s
5,000....... 89¼
1,000....... 89⅝
B, R & P con 4½s
5,000.......105⅝
Bur, C, R & North col trust 5s
3,000.......110
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
5,000....... 95⅞
C of Ga Ry con 5s
5,000.......109⅛
Cent Leather 5s
1,000....... 95⅝
Central N E 4s
1,000....... 92½
Ches & O conv 4½s
6,000....... 93¼
C, B & Q joint 4s
6,000....... 96⅝
5,000....... 96½
2,000....... 96⅝
Ill Div 4s
20,000....... 99¼
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
7,000....... 98
4s, 1934
5,000....... 90½
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid
40,000.......102½
28,000.......102⅝
26,000.......102½
C & P Wn 5s
1,000.......105⅝
La, C & Dav 5s
1,000.......104⅝
Chi, M & P Sd 4s
1,000....... 93⅛
Chi & N W gen 4s
5,000....... 97⅝
extended 4s
2,000....... 96⅝
Milwauk, Sparta & N W 1st 4s
1,000....... 93⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
7,000....... 89
C, R I & P R R 4s
3,000....... 69¼
1,000....... 69⅝
Col F & Ir gen 5s
1,000....... 99⅛
Col Industrial 5s
20,000....... 81¾
Col Midland 1st 4s
1,000....... 45
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000....... 96½
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
4,000....... 95
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
5,000....... 99¼
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s
3,000....... 85¼
Det City Gas 5s
1,000.......100⅝
Det Riv Tun 4½s
1,000.......100
Dist Secur Corp 5s
1,000....... 74⅝
6,000....... 74½
Du P de N Pow 4½s
20,000....... 89
6,000....... 89¼
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000....... 90
1st gen 4s
5,000....... 78⅞
conv 4s, Ser B
5,000....... 78¼
10,000....... 78⅝
20,000....... 78¼
Genl Motors 6s
5,000.......100
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
1,000....... 98
4s, 1953
5,000....... 97
Litchfld Div 3s
5,000....... 73½
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts
5,000.......101
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 1st pd
10,000.......105⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
48,000....... 82¼
5,000....... 82⅛
24,000....... 82¼
11,000....... 82⅜
20,000....... 82¼
Interbor R Tran 5s
1,000 c.......104⅝
Internatnl Nav 5s
5,000....... 79
5,000....... 79¼
Inter Paper 6s
1,000.......103¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000....... 79
Kan City So 3s
4,000....... 73¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
1,000....... 98¼
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s
5,000.......102
L S & M So 3½s
5,000....... 89
4s, 1928
4,000....... 98⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
4,000.......120⅝
500.......121
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000....... 95½
14,000....... 95⅝
Lou & N unifd 4s
15,000....... 99
10,000....... 98⅞
Manhattan con 4s
5,000....... 96⅝
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
45,000....... 65¼
Mex Petroleum 1st ref conv 6s, Series A
1,000....... 98
9,000....... 97
Mo Pac conv 5s
2,000....... 84⅝
Mobile & Ohio, St L & C col 4s
17,000....... 83⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
3,000....... 99
N Y Cent equipment 5s, 1916
1,000.......101
deb 4s, 1934
25,000....... 92⅝
Lake S col 3½s
1,000....... 81⅝
4,000....... 81½
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
10,000.......103⅝
10,000.......103⅛
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
12,000s20f.......129
N Y, O & W ref 4s
3,000....... 93
N Y Railways temp ref 4s
1,000....... 78⅝
7,000....... 78⅞
temp adj 5s
5,000....... 53½
2,000....... 53⅝
N Y, West & B 4½s
2,000.......100
Nor & W conv 4s, sub rcts, full pd
2,500.......111
Northn Ohio 5s
1,000.......104¼
Northn Pacific 4s
5,000....... 99¾
1,000....... 99¼
Ont Transm 5s
2,000....... 98
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s
5,000....... 93½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
2,000.......100
5,000.......100¼
5,000.......100
5,000.......100¼
Penn conv 3½s, 1912
17,000.......100
1915
8,000....... 97⅝
Penn 4s, 1948
2,000.......103⅝
gtd gold 4s
2,000....... 98⅝
P Lorillard Co 5s
2,000....... 95⅝
1,000....... 95⅞
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A
3,000.......105⅛
Reading gen 4s
2,000....... 97⅞
13,000....... 98
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s
4,000....... 87⅛
2,000....... 87
ref 4s
7,000....... 78
St L S W 1st 4s
5,000....... 91
So Pacific col 4s
4,000....... 90⅝
5,000....... 90⅝
conv 4s
5,000....... 94⅝
5,000....... 94⅞
1st ref 4s
5,000....... 95
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000.......107⅛
gen 4s
5,000....... 78⅝
36,000....... 78¼
8,000....... 78⅝
Tenn Coal, Ir & R,
Birm Div 6s
2,000.......104½
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
4,000....... 94½
Texas Co conv 6s
25,000.......100
Third Av ref 4s
5,000....... 82¼
12,000....... 82⅜
1,000....... 82½
5,000....... 82¼
4,000....... 82½
3,000....... 82¼
2,000....... 82⅜
adj 5s
2,000....... 74
3,000....... 73⅞
Un Pacific 1st 4s
27,000.......100½
15,000.......100¼
9,000.......100¼
conv 4s
5,000.......101⅞
2,500.......101⅝
17,000.......101⅞
25,000.......101⅞
5,000.......101⅞
300.......102⅛
8,000.......101⅞
U Rys of St L 4s
4,000....... 76⅞
U R Rs of S F 4s
2,000....... 67
U S Rubber 6s
2,000.......104⅝
U S Steel Corp sinking fund 5s
1,000.......102⅝
25,000.......102½
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
3,000....... 99
Va Ry & Pow 5s
1,000....... 96
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
20,000....... 71
10,000....... 70¼
10,000....... 70⅝
6,000....... 70⅝
29,000....... 70¼
20,000....... 70
Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
50,000....... 68½
30,000....... 68¼
20,000....... 68¼
108,000....... 68
1,000....... 68½
20,000....... 68⅜
42,000....... 68¼
10,000....... 68
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs
2,000....... 33¼
5,000....... 33⅜
West Shore 4s, reg
15,000....... 98
Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s
2,000....... 94⅝
3,000....... 94½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and the elapsed periods of the month as follows:

	June 22.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$851,547	$19,356,946	$304,387,155
Inter. revenue	1,836,026	19,286,924	284,903,328
Corp. tax	1,006,360	4,870,937	9,726,006
Miscellaneous	120,060	5,539,182	56,423,658
Total receipts	3,823,594	49,053,990	655,440,148
Expenditures	2,156,731	36,212,466	649,057,760
Surplus	1,666,863	12,844,524	6,382,388

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $69,768,155.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $36,382,335.

The total balance in general fund was $136,503,277.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London, at 28 9-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 62c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¾	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¾	101
2s, c, 1930	100¾	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
3s, r, 1918	102	102¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	101⅞
3s, c, 1918	102	102¾			
4s, r, 1925	114	114¾			
4s, c, 1925	114	114¾			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	205	220	Mah C R.	600	1,000
Alb & Susq.	265½	..	Man Beach	2	5
Alle & W.	130½	..	Man Elev.	133	135
Allis-Chalm.	½	⅞	Mer Marine.	4¾	4⅞
Do 1st pd.	1⅝	2⅛	Do pf.	18	19
Allis Ch pf.	2½	10	Mich Cent.	160	190
Do 1st pd.	5	5½	M & St L.	18	20
Am Ag Ch, ex div.	59½	61¾	Do pf.	43	48
A B S pf.	99	101	M, St P & S S M pf.	150	154
A B S & F.	94	95	Do l l.	86¾	89
Do pf.	140	..	Mo, K & T.	27	28
Am Can pf.	117	117½	Do pf.	60¾	62
A C & F pf.	118⅝	120¼	Mor & Es.	170	180
Am Coal.	70	100	N, C & St L.	162	180
Am Exp.	210	220	Nat Enam.	15½	16½
A H & L.	5	5½	Do pf.	90	93½
Do pf.	24½	26	Nat L pf.	107½	108½
Am Lin pf.	36¾	38½	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	66	70
Am Loc pf.	108½	110	N O, M & Chi pf.	15	27½
A S pf, B.	87½	89½	N Y A B.	72½	75
Am Sn pf.	100	108	N Y, C & St L.	56	60
Do new.	100	105	Do 1st pf.	103	112
Am St Fds.	36	38	Do 2d pf.	88	89½
A S R pf.	121	122½	N Y Dock.	20½	..
Am T & C.	..	77½	Do pf.	35	45
Am Tob pf.	106	109	N Y, N H & H.	183½	184½
Am W pf.	89	91¼	N Y, O & W	34¾	35
A W P pf.	36½	37	N Y S Rys.	88	89¾
Ann Arbor.	15	35	N O T & L.	57	60½
Do pf.	60	90	N & W pf.	86	90
Assoc Oil.	..	53	Ont Mining	1⅜	2½
Batopilas M	1¼	1⅝	Pabst B pf.	109	112
Beth S pf.	69½	71½	Pac Coast.	90	100
B Un Gas.	141½	143	Do 1st pf.	85	105
Bruns Term.	8¾	10	Do 2d pf.	90	100
B, R & P.	113	117	Pac Mail.	33	33½
Do pf.	126	150	P T & Tel.	49¾	50¾
But'k Co.	32½	34½	Do pf.	97	..
Canada So.	67½	69	Peo G, Chi.	113¼	118¾
Cent Leath.	25¼	26	Peo & East.	13½	15
C R R of N J.	370	395	P. Lor. pf.	111½	112½
C & S A T.	117	119¾	Pere Marq.	..	30
Chi & Alt.	18	23	Do 2d pf.	..	38
Do pf.	36	38	Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
C G W pf.	33½	34½	Phila Co.	105	106½
C, I & L pf.	50	80	P, C, C & St L.	107	108½
C, M & St P pf.	140¾	142	Do pf.	110	117
C & N W pf.	180	190	Pitts Coal.	21	21¾
Chi, St P, M & Om pf.	155	161	P, Ft W & C.	161½	..
C U T ctfs sta.	2½	3	Pitts St pf.	101½	102¾
Do pf.	6½	7½	P, Y & A pf.	163½	..
C, C, C & St L.	58	61½	Pr St C pf.	100½	101½
Do pf.	100½	105	Pub S Corp.	109	112
Cleve & P.	168½	..	Quicksilver.	6	6½
C F & I pf.	115½	..	Do pf.	8¼	12
Col & So.	38	41	R R Sec, I C stk ctfs.	85½	89
Do 1st pf.	74	75	Ry St Sp pf.	100½	101¼
Do 2d pf.	66½	70	Rdg 1st pf.	87	89
C P Ref pf.	82	83¾	Do 2d pf.	97	98½
Crex Carpet	82	87½	Rens & S.	185½	..
Cub-Am S.	..	..	Rock I pf.	50½	51½
Do pf.	92	100	R, W & Og.	128	..
Del & Hud.	167½	168	Rutland pf.	50	70
D, L & W.	535	550	St L & S F	23½	25
D & R G.	19¼	20½	Do 1st pf.	62	65
D, M & Ft D.	..	8½	St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	..
Det & M.	115	..	Do pf ctfs.	107	111
Do pf.	103	..	S-S S & I.	54	55
Det Un Ry.	66	70	Do pf.	99½	100
D, S S & A.	9	10	So P R S.	70	80¾
Do pf.	18	21½	Do pf.	105	..
Du P de N Pow pf.	95	..	So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	81½	88
Ev & T H pf.	..	105	Stand Mill.	28¾	29¼
F M & S.	13	20	Do pf.	63	63¾
Do pf.	41½	44	Texas Pac.	23	24
Gen Ch pf.	107	111	T P L Tr.	93½	97½
Gen Motors	31	35	Third Av.	38½	39
Do pf.	74	75	T, P & W.	15⅛	..
G & S Tel.	115½	..	T, St L & West.	14	14⅞
Gt Nor ore ctfs.	41	42	Do pf.	28	30¼
G.W. Helme.	183	196½	T C R T.	108	110
Do pf.	107	111	Do pf.	140¾	145
Hav Elec.	80	..	U B & P pf	58	64½
Do pf.	90	96	Un Pac pf.	90	90½
Hock Val.	134	143	U C M pf.	105	110
Homestake.	94	98	Un Dry G.	99	101½
Ill C l l.	88⅛	..	Do pf.	104½	106¼
Inger-Rand.	105	..	Un Rys In.	29½	30¼
Do pf.	93	..	U S C I P.	18½	20
Int H pf.	117½	120	Do pf.	58½	59⅛
Int St P.	25¾	27	U S Exp.	94	97
Do pf.	79	80	U S R & I.	73¼	76¼
Iowa Cent.	9	12	U S R & R	2¼	3
Do pf.	24	29	Do pf.	5	7
K C, Ft S & M pf.	76½	79	Va I, C & C	57	61
K & D M.	7	8	Vulcan Det.	21	25
Do pf.	48	60	Do pf.	83	95
K I, C, pf.	60	78	Weyman-B.	225	..
Lack Steel.	34	35	Do pf.	114	115
Lacl G pf.	90	100	West Md pf.	77	81
L E & W.	15	17	W Un Tel.	81½	83
Do pf.	38	39	Wh & L E.	6½	7
Lake Shore.	464	..	Do 1st pf.	22½	23
Long Island	50	54	Wis Cent.	52½	55
Mackay Cos.	87	90			
Do pf.	69	69¾			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Most activity in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange developed in the early trading, when prices broke rather sharply. The volume of business lessened at the lower levels, with the market hardening in the afternoon, but without much activity showing. The bears in the opening dealings made capital out of the political confusion resulting from the Republican National Convention at Chicago. Sales totaled 30,040 shares, distributed over a list of forty-two different stocks. New York, Ontario & Western sold at 34¾, the only transaction in that stock reported in Wall Street during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,720	Amal. Copper	86	86⅛	85⅝	86
140	Am. Beet Sug.	73⅝	74⅛	73⅛	74
470	Am. Can	36⅝	36⅝	36	36⅛
50	Am. Car & F.	59	59⅛	59	59⅛
30	Am. Ice	27	27¼	27	27¼
60	Am. Linseed	15	15⅛	15	15
10	Am. Locomo.	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
700	Am. Smelting	85⅛	85⅛	84⅝	84⅞
20	Am. Sugar	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
1,100	Anaconda Cop.	44¼	44¼	43⅞	44
110	Brook. R. T.	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
60	Can. Pacific	263½	263⅞	262⅞	262⅞
170	C., M. & St. P.	103⅞	104¼	103⅝	104¼
10	Col. Fuel & I.	32	32	32	32
10	Consol. Gas	140½	140½	140½	140½
30	Corn Products	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15⅛
160	Dist. Securities	33⅛	33½	33¼	33⅜
270	Erie	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅜
40	Gt. North. pf.	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼
20	Guggenheim E.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
220	Inter. Met.	20½	20½	20⅜	20⅜
140	Inter.-Met. pf.	58⅛	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝
20	Int. Paper	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
1,540	Lehigh Valley	173½	174½	173⅛	174
20	Mo. Pacific	37	37	37	37
10	Nat. Lead	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
30	Nevada Con.	22⅛	22⅛	22	22
10	N. Y., O. & W.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
30	Nor. Pacific	119⅝	120⅛	119⅝	120⅛
40	Pennsylvania	123⅝	123⅝	123⅜	123⅜
60	Ray Con. Cop.	22¼	22¼	21⅞	21⅞
10,820	Reading	166⅞	166⅞	165⅛	166
160	Rock Island	25	25	24⅝	25
50	Southern Pac.	109⅞	110⅛	109⅞	110
70	Tenn. Copper	44⅛	44⅛	43½	43½
3,910	Union Pacific	168¾	169	167⅞	168⅝
470	U. S. Rubber	65⅝	65⅝	64⅞	65
6,990	U. S. Steel	69¼	69⅜	68⅝	69¼
50	U. S. Steel pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½
60	Utah Copper	63½	63⅝	62⅞	62⅞
90	Wabash	5	5	5	5
100	Wabash pf.	15¼	15¼	15	15¼
30,040					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Atlanta	.24	.24	.24	.24
200	Belmont	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
300	Cons. Virginia	.53	.53	.53	.53
500	C. O. D.	.11	.11	.11	.11
1,300	Dia. Daisy	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
130	Goldfield Cons.	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½
600	Hale & Nor.	.15	.16	.15	.16
1,200	Jim Butler	.65	.69	.65	.69
500	Jumbo Ext.	.37	.37	.37	.37
300	Manhattan C.	.20	.20	.20	.20
100	Montana	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
300	Portland	.92	.92	.92	.92
200	Tonopah Ext.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
250	West End	1.87½	1.87½	1.87½	1.87½
300	Yellow Jacket	.42	.42	.42	.42
6,480					

$2,000,000 GOLD GOES OUT.

No Profit in Shipment Unless Europe Offered an Inducement.

Lazard Freres took $2,000,000 gold in bars yesterday for export to Paris. This same house made several similar shipments earlier in the year. Now, as then, the gold is going out, notwithstanding the fact that the position of the exchange market does not show a profit on the transaction, gauged on conditions.

It is believed that inducements were offered to obtain this gold here, and this serves to increase the interest in the purpose for which the gold is being taken. The first suggestion was that the Bank of France is taking this means of strengthening its reserve, but it was also suggested that the gold might be intended ultimately for Italy or for Germany. The previous gold shipments from New York were believed to have been made for the benefit of Italy on account of the war with Turkey.

As regards the possibility that yesterday's gold might find its way to Berlin, it was argued that advances could be made by the Paris market in time to be availed of in Berlin before the half yearly settlements, and that this American gold in turn would replace a similar amount of the metal sent from Paris to Berlin. The exchange rates between those two cities, however, hardly bore out such an assumption regarding the use to which this gold is to be put. Something more than $4,000,000 new gold arrived in London yesterday, and the papers reported that most of this was taken for the Bank of England. The German market has lately been drawing gold from London and has also obtained some in Australia.

ISMAY COMMENTS ON TITANIC LOSS

Expresses, in Annual Report, Sorrow of Directors and Their Sympathy for Bereaved.

FALLING OFF IN EARNINGS

But, Finances Being for Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31, Cost of Titanic Disaster Doesn't Appear.

J. Bruce Ismay, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, opens his remarks to stockholders in the annual report of the company with a brief reference to the Titanic's loss. The report is dated June 24, and is for the year ended Dec. 31, but as the sinking of the company's biggest ship did not come within the fiscal year, the loss does not appear in the year's accounts. The report was issued yesterday. Under the caption, "The Company's Fleet," this is said of the great disaster:

"Your Directors with great regret record the loss of the steamship Titanic on April 15, 1912, on her maiden voyage from Southampton to New York. The steamer collided with an iceberg and foundered shortly thereafter, and a most serious and deplorable loss of life resulted, for which your Directors record their profound sorrow; and also their deepest sympathy with the relatives and friends of the passengers, officers, and crew to whom this disaster has brought great bereavement."

The year, although in its latter half it became highly profitable, started poorly and the combined income accounts of the various companies show a smaller surplus than in 1910. Earnings were larger, but were eaten into by increased expenses. The gross voyage earnings were $38,193,546, compared with $36,848,284 in 1910, but miscellaneous earnings decreased from $1,225,312 to $959,797, making total earnings $39,153,348, against $38,073,596 in the previous year. Operating and general expenses increased from $29,775,390 to $31,070,784, leaving net earnings at $8,082,559, against $8,298,206 in the previous year. The surplus was $4,509,269, after meeting all fixed charges and operating expenses, in which are included all charges for repairs, maintenance, and overhauls. This compares with a surplus of $4,849,580 for the year 1910, a decrease of $340,311. This account does not include the operations of the Leyland and National Lines, which make separate reports, though largely controlled by the International Mercantile Marine. The Leyland Line's profits for the year were $1,189,975, and those of the National Line $46,530.

In 1911 there was added to the insurance account $291,000, compared with $573,007 in the previous year, and there was a total surplus in this account on Jan. 1 of $2,006,856.

Of the year's operations the report calls attention to the falling off in the volume of transatlantic passenger trafic as compared with 1910 and states that there was a material decrease in first class passenger traffic in both directions and in westbound third class traffic.

The company, the report states, derives the greater part of its earnings from passenger traffic, but the losses pointed out were to some extent made up by an increase in second class traffic and in eastbound third class voyagers. Of the freight business and its outlook, the report says:

"During the first half of 1911 the trans-Atlantic freight business, of which your company has a very large share, continued in the depressed condition which had prevailed during several previous years, with brief periods of slight relief, but during the latter part of the year there were distinct signs of a better state of affairs, which materialized during the closing months into a very satisfactory and healthy freight market, and the outlook for 1912 in not only the trans-Atlantic, but in the world's carrying trade, as well, is quite good, and has not been so encouraging for ten years past, and there is every reason to expect that the earnings of your company for the year 1912 from this source will show a marked improvement."

WORTHINGTON HEADS ALTON.

Elected to Succeed Shonts, Whose Resignation Is Accepted.

The Directors of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company formally accepted the resignation of Theodore P. Shonts as President yesterday. B. A. Worthington, who recently resigned as receiver of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal Company, was elected President.

Mr. Shonts, as announced in a formal statement a few days ago, resigned from the Presidency so as to devote his entire time to the active management of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

Mr. Worthington was also elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Chicago & Alton and a member of the Executive Committee, succeeding J. S. Mackie, who resigned.

THE LITTLE BOARD OPENING.

Governors Will Decide Thursday Whether Hour Shall Be 9:30.

The Board of Governors of the Consolidated Stock Exchange is expected to act favorably at its meeting on Thursday on the proposal to open the Exchange one-half hour earlier than the opening of the Stock Exchange. The 9:30 o'clock opening was favored in a vote of the members by nearly two-thirds. It is supported both because it is expected to give the "Little Board" an earlier opportunity to act on the cables from the London market, and sentimentally because the members advocating it count on the half hour of trading without any gauge of prices on the "Big Board," as answering the old charge that the Consolidated could not exist without the knowledge of what prices are on the Stock Exchange at the instant.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
2d week June	$51,705	$49,327	$2,377
July 1-June 14	3,134,583	2,697,660	436,922

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
2d week June	42,312	43,135	*823
July 1-June 14	2,351,454	2,299,776	51,678

TWIN CITY LINES—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
2d week June	160,761	155,071	5,690
July 1-June 14	3,511,043	3,370,287	140,757

*Decrease.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for May—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	1,870,027	2,540,160	2,409,530
Net	373,439	1,147,192	1,024,161
Chgs. & taxes	575,989	531,537	532,134
Deficit	202,549	*615,655	*492,026
Gross, 11 mos.	26,700,934	26,737,960	25,724,463
Net, 11 mos.	11,046,156	11,485,765	11,677,134
Chgs. & taxes	6,121,913	5,742,652	5,555,706
Surp., 11 mos.	4,924,243	5,743,114	6,121,428

*Surplus.

TWIN CITY LINES for May—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	690,680	658,739	627,946
Net	358,725	346,764	338,564
Chgs., taxes & pfd. divs.	143,079	140,079	140,112
Surplus	215,646	206,685	198,451
Gross, 5 mos.	3,233,703	3,100,440	2,931,643
Net, 5 mos.	1,520,950	1,498,005	1,485,192
Chgs., taxes & pfd. divs.	712,396	700,396	701,029
Surp., 5 mos.	808,554	797,609	784,163

Metal Workers Get Attachment.

Deputy Sheriff Ahner has received an attachment for $7,500 against Edward Barry and John McGrath, in favor of Joseph F. Connolly, as Treasurer of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance, Local Union, No. 11. It was granted by Judge Giegerich on the ground that they had departed from the State. They are supposed to have a safe deposit box in the vault of the Bowery Bank, and Judge Giegerich signed an order for the Sheriff to examine the box, but when the Deputy Sheriff went there the officials, it is said, would not open the box.

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All the facilities of a New York City Bank
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No Exchange in New York City for checks drawn on this Company
Special terms for collecting out-of-town checks
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ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assist. Secretary.

TO THOSE interested in an investment yielding 6%, we would be pleased to send a circular describing an issue of short term Notes secured by collateral consisting of bonds and stocks having a market value of over twice the par value of the Notes.

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INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.
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LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. 53386 for 100 shares in the name of "Lehman Brothers." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued.
GRACE R. BUMSTED,
Executrix, Owner.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS,
Attorneys, 170 Broadway, New York City.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SONORA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,762.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of June, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, at which meeting the entire assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of stock in trade, completed and incomplete phonograph machines, parts not yet assembled, records, tools, machinery, office and shop fixtures and furniture, large sign, also all rights under patents or applications for patents and all outstanding accounts receivable, together with the good will of the business, will be offered for sale on sealed bids by the trustee and for a lump sum.

The bids will be received by the Referee at his office, No. 2 Rector Street, New York, N. Y., on the 20th day of June, 1912, before 12 o'clock noon.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. A deposit of 25% cash or certified check must accompany each bid and must be marked (Sonora Phonograph Company Bid.)

Notice is further given that if any of the bids are rejected at such meeting, the property and assets of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Joab H. Banton, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 78 Reade Street, New York, on June 25th, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale at auction any property which does not bring seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

For further particulars apply Joab H. Banton, trustee, 1 Liberty Street, New York, on any day prior to day of sale.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, June 4, 1912.

BANKERS DISAPPEAR; THEIR SAFES EMPTY

Depositors Storm Auerbach & Goldberg's Offices at 129 Rivington Street.

CASHIER MAKES COMPLAINT

Becomes Suspicious and Notifies State Authorities When He Can't Find Employers—Receiver is Appointed.

When J. A. Lebenoff, cashier of the private bank of Auerbach & Goldberg, 129 Rivington Street, came to work at 9 o'clock yesterday morning he found the safe had been emptied of cash and valuable papers and that part of the accounts of the firm had been destroyed. From a clerk he learned that $2,000 had been taken in on Sunday in deposits, checks, and payments for tickets on steamship lines for which the bank is an agent.

Lebenoff also learned that the two partners had been in the office until after 10 o'clock the night before. He sent an office boy to the home of Reubern Auerbach, 126 Essex Street, one of the partners. Auerbach's door was locked. Lebenoff could not reach the other partner, Henry Goldberg, who lives in Rockaway.

Lebenoff had become so suspicious of his employers that he had gone to the State Banking Department on Saturday and reported some of their methods. When he could not find either of them yesterday morning he telephoned to the State Banking Department, and two Examiners were sent to make an inspection of the bank's accounts. At about the same time a petition in bankruptcy was filed against Auerbach & Goldberg in the United States District Court by three depositors, Adolp Guttesman, Morris Freudlich, and Solomon Scharf. They charge that they had been turned away repeatedly when they attempted to draw sums against their deposits. Justice Mayer appointed Oliver L. Goldsmith receiver.

After the doors of the bank were closed a crowd of depositors, chiefly Poles and Hungarians, gathered in front of the place, presenting their bankbooks. When they were turned away they became threatening and demanded admittance to the bank. One Polish woman, who succeeded in getting through the door, became hysterical and attacked a clerk after he declined to return her deposit. The reserves from the Eldridge Street Station guarded the place while the Bank Examiners made their investigation. The cashier, whose face is well known to the depositors, got a police escort when he left the bank in the morning.

The Bank Examiners found the accounts in such shape as to block a hurried inquiry into the bank's affairs. Some of the books had not been kept for months. The sheets showing the deposits on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday had been destroyed. The liabilities, as far as they could be ascertained, were: To steamship companies, $1,456; money orders, $4,780.26; loans, $1,990; special deposits, $10,465.09; checking deposits, $9,248.51; I. Storch & Co., $5,000, and certified checks, $2,170.08.

Except the deposit of $10,000 cash with the State Banking Department and a bond of $10,000, which are required by law, the bank appears to have practically no assets. Its total liabilities, the cashier states, are between $35,000 and $40,000. The bank had about 600 depositors, about half of them being small business men.

Lebenoff said that he had been with the bank for five months and had been suspicious of its dealings for some time. He said that in the last three months Auerbach and Goldberg had been using various excuses to put off depositors who came for money and had never paid out anything unless forced to. He said that repeatedly persons who purchased money orders for relatives in Europe came to the bank a month or six weeks later, saying the money had never reached its destination. The concern had no money on deposit with larger banks (except $15 with the Jefferson Bank. All the commercial paper it held, according to Lebenoff, had been rediscounted.

Henry Goldberg, who married a few months ago, obtained a loan of $5,000 for the bank from his father-in-law, Isaac Storch, a clothing manufacturer of 104 West Twenty-seventh Street. Mr. Storch said yesterday that he knew nothing of his son-in-law's whereabouts, but said that he was not surprised by his disappearance. Goldberg is 28 years old. Auerbach, who is about 50, is a member of the School Board of his district.

The report of the Bank Examiners was forwarded to Albany for action by the Attorney General.

In the bankruptcy petition it was declared that the firm made preferential payments of $1,500 and transferred merchandise and accounts of the same amount.

HEALTH CONGRESS FUND.

Seven $5,000 Contributions Received—Gathering Will Cost $113,000.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—To meet the cost of the International Congress on Hygiene and Demography and the Exhibition on Health in Washington next September seven $5,000 contributions have been received. They are from Col. Higginson of Boston, Cyrus McCormick, Chicago; Jacob Blumenthal, New York; the Russell Sage Foundation; Andrew Carnegie, and John D. Rockefeller, and there is one anonymous gift. Mrs. E. H. Harriman has given $2,000 and James H. Patten of Chicago and Jacob Schiff of New York $1,000 each.

The expenses of the gathering are expected to be $113,000. To provide this amount the United States Government has appropriated $60,000, and about $42,000 has been subscribed by private individuals.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

WEST SIDE BANK

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$1,145.00
Other securities, market value		1,735,523.17
Real estate owned		520,670.50
Mortgages owned		52,781.87
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		71,534.42
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		291,941.12
Loans and discounts without collateral		2,279,933.18
Overdrafts		356.11
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		280,646.75
Specie		852,586.57
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		254,525.00
Cash items		287,118.92
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		25,894.24
Total		$6,654,656.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		1,006,758.95
Unpaid dividends, reserved for taxes, &c.		8,500.00
Preferred deposits	$128,431.84	
Deposits not preferred	5,071,714.35	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	10,024.74	
Total deposits		5,210,170.93
Bills payable		200,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$5,326.97	
Mortgages on real estate owned	15,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered	13,900.00	
		34,226.97
Total		$6,654,656.85

CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN, President.
FRANCIS L. LELAND, Vice President.
CHARLES ROHE, 2d Vice President.
THEODORE M. BERTINE, 3d Vice President.
WALTER WESTERVELT, Cashier.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.   REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

54 Wall Street

Statement of Condition June 14, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages	$1,569,328.95	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	5,542,881.25	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	24,414,147.41	Undivided Profits	2,110,623.53
Loans	51,010,628.14	Deposits	101,425,301.59
Real Estate	1,007,208.87	Reserved for Taxes	192,499.80
Cash in Banks	29,438,047.43	Accrued Interest	1,226,602.53
Cash in Vault	9,338,182.40	Secretary's Checks	4,493.27
Accrued Interest	639,096.27		
Total,	$122,959,520.72	Total,	$122,959,520.72

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President
DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary
FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary
C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$6,841,360.71
Other securities, market value		21,846,875.86
Real estate owned		3,633,307.13
Mortgages owned		4,695,388.00
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		173,520.00
Loans secured by other collateral		36,515,526.49
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,075,843.76
Overdrafts		4,877.07
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		16,509,584.14
Specie		7,183,955.31
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		490,050.00
Cash items		32,151.36
Other assets, viz.:		
Unadjusted accounts	$43,023.77	
Accrued interest entered	526,692.67	
Accrued interest not entered	142,955.00	
		712,671.44
Total		$103,165,111.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		10,639,515.44
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, etc		257,549.67
Preferred deposits	$10,912,972.33	
Deposits not preferred	63,105,206.12	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	12,752,531.70	
		86,770,710.15
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$167.06	
Mortgages on real estate owned	2,000,000.00	
Accounts payable	169,108.47	
Accrued interest entered	255,107.48	
Accrued interest not entered	72,953.00	
		2,497,336.01
Total		$103,165,111.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: FREDERICK W. FULLE, Vice President, and HERMAN J. COOK, Assistant Treasurer, of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at No. 37 Wall St., 222 Broadway, and 618 Fifth Av., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day of which such report shall be made.

FREDERICK W. FULLE, Vice President.
HERMAN J. COOK, Asst. Treas.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 22d day of June, 1912, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] J. L. DE ROSSET,
Notary Public, Kings County,
Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$5,947,626.50
Other securities, market value		15,863,906.91
Real estate owned		2,400,000.00
Mortgages owned		769,650.00
Loans secured by other collateral		34,088,758.72
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,959,361.84
Overdrafts		1,531.42
Advanced to trusts		56,943.05
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		8,089,952.06
Specie		6,953,857.59
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		1,214,460.74
Cash items		2,268.38
Taxes paid in advance		19,263.50
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures, Plaza Branch	$15,000.00	
Accrued interest entered	296,570.53	
Accrued interest not entered	100,576.61	
		412,147.14
Total		$79,729,127.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		7,813,692.41
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c., viz.:		
Taxes accrued	$82,794.90	
Expenses accrued	5,000.00	
		87,794.90
Preferred deposits	$8,897,203.17	
Deposits not preferred	59,553,650.89	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,345,682.07	
Total deposits		69,796,536.13
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$307,713.26	
Accrued interest entered	656,671.69	
Accrued interest not entered	66,719.46	
		1,031,104.41
Total		$79,729,127.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: EDWIN G. MERRILL, President, and H. M. POPHAM, Secretary, of Union Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at No. 80 Broadway and 425 and 786 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day of which such report shall be made.

EDWIN G. MERRILL, President.
H. M. POPHAM, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 14th day of June, 1912, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] PETER PALMER,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 10.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 6, Kings County Register's No. 629, New York County Register's No. 4,041. Commission expires March 30, 1914.

Monday

The statements of all National Banks, State Banks, and Trust Companies published in The New York Times will be inserted in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review Monday, July 1st.

Thus far in June The New York Times has published 57,000 lines of Financial advertising, a greater volume by 21,000 lines than any other newspaper in the United States.

Misleading advertisements excluded.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$4,255,685.87
Other securities, market value		10,795,417.17
Mortgages owned		11,282,855.41
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		77,800.00
Loans secured by other collateral		17,957,013.13
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		12,002,652.33
Overdrafts		1,237.79
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		12,775,971.87
Specie		4,294,977.07
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		442,843.00
Cash items		11,487.25
Other assets, viz.:		
Exchanges for Clearing House	$2,633,997.72	
Advances to trusts	13,301.43	
Accrued interest entered	42,761.82	
Accrued interest not entered	543,131.07	
		3,233,192.04
Total		$77,130,132.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		4,567,455.87
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c., viz		186,242.51
Preferred deposits	$715,121.77	
Deposits not preferred	50,898,662.67	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	8,281,425.79	
Total deposits		59,895,210.23
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgage trust bonds	$8,129,800.00	
Officers' checks outstanding	2,046,522.28	
Accrued interest entered	8,224.71	
Accrued interest not entered	296,677.33	
		10,481,224.32
Total		$77,130,132.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: JOHN W. PLATTEN, President, and JOSEPH ADAMS, Treasurer, of United States Mortgage & Trust Co., located and doing business at No. 55 Cedar Street, 73rd Street and Broadway, and 125th Street and 8th Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day of which such report shall be made.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, President.
JOSEPH ADAMS, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 24th day of June, 1912, before me.
T. B. WELLS,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 109.
Commission expires March 30, 1913. Certificate also filed in New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$878,872.00
Other securities, market value		2,205,638.18
Real estate owned		11,993.12
Mortgages owned		957,257.55
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		72,247.50
Loans secured by other collateral		5,760,695.33
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,045,681.03
Overdrafts		2,398.96
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,404,761.98
Specie		1,434,699.88
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		218,000.00
Cash items		613,924.57
Other assets, viz.:		
Advanced to trusts	$3,122.85	
Rents receivable	1,975.02	
Accrued interest not entered	76,413.85	
		81,511.72
Total		$15,182,181.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		557,128.21
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c., viz.:		
Reserved for taxes	$11,000.00	
Reserved for taxes on building and expense	2,550.00	
		13,550.00
Preferred deposits	$1,268,682.44	
Deposits not preferred	11,709,112.82	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	374,848.10	
Total deposits		13,352,643.36
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$126,517.95	
Accrued interest not entered	132,342.35	
		258,860.30
Total		$15,182,181.87

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: ALEX. S. WEBB, President, and HORACE F. POOR, Treasurer, of the Lincoln Trust Company, located and doing business at Nos. 413, 1,128, and 2,077 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day of which such report shall be made.

ALEX. S. WEBB, President.
HORACE F. POOR, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 24th day of June, 1912, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] JOSEPH W. HANSON,
Notary Public, No. 25, New York County.
Register's Certificate Number 4,064. Term expires March 30, 1914.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that The Universal Talking Machine Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 20th day of June, 1912, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany, this twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
[Seal] JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Universal Talking Machine Manufacturing Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 20th day of June, 1912, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany, this twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
[Seal] JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE STATE BANK

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$624,270.00
Other securities, market value		2,472,671.25
Real estate owned		1,658,123.94
Mortgages owned		915,051.15
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		1,525,618.02
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,202,245.55
Loans and discounts without collateral		9,135,118.42
Overdrafts		5,578.86
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,211,131.43
Specie		4,344,020.49
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		346,000.00
Cash items		511,261.06
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		29,392.78
Safe deposit vaults		38,000.00
Total		$24,819,483.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		743,167.88
Preferred deposits	$187,855.90	
Deposits not preferred	21,864,522.12	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	221,487.06	
Total deposits		22,273,864.98
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$45,285.06	
Contingent fund	41,666.66	
Mortgages on real estate owned	713,628.00	
Insurance fund	1,871.37	
		802,451.00
Total		$24,819,483.95

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: O. L. RICHARD, President, and A. I. VOORHIS, Cashier, of The State Bank, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 374-378 Grand Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

O. L. RICHARD, President.
A. I. VOORHIS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 22d day of June, 1912, before me.
JNO. A. SUMMERS,
Notary Public, Kings County, 346-4530.
Cert. filed in New York County, 3315.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF EUROPE

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$104,623.75
Other securities, market value		905,208.68
Mortgages owned		55,578.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		21,633.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		46,444.50
Loans and discounts without collateral		172,032.59
Overdrafts		2.76
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		131,309.34
Specie		192,424.44
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		64,440.00
Cash items		170.81
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$9,171.47	
Accrued interest not entered	13,971.90	
		23,143.37
Total		$1,717,510.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		64,642.49
Deposits not preferred		1,536,420.10
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding		448.10
Accrued interest not entered		16,000.00
Total		$1,717,510.69

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: THOMAS CAPEK, President, and FRANK A. SOVAK, Cashier, of Bank of Europe, a bank located and doing business at No. 1,429 1st Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

THOMAS CAPEK, President.
FRANK A. SOVAK, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 23d day of June, 1912, before me.
JOHN V. RYBA,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
[Seal of Notary.]

YORKVILLE BANK.

New York, June 14th, 1912.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT (CONDENSED.)

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,506,515.57
Bonds	1,801,064.09
Banking house and other real estate	296,115.15
Due from banks	901,472.61
Cash on hand and checks for Clearing House	932,420.28
	$6,437,587.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	518,843.03
Tax reserve	6,744.78
Accrued interest	24,133.35
Unpaid dividend	300.00
Deposits	5,787,566.54
	$6,437,587.70

OFFICERS.

AUGUST ZINSSER, JR., President.
GEO. S. RUNK, Vice President.
HARRY C. HART, Vice President.
ERNEST WOLKWITZ, Cashier.
FREDERICK RATH, Asst. Cashier.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$399,600.41
Other securities, market value		2,322,387.54
Mortgages owned		511,500.00
Loans secured by other collateral		4,776,955.00
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		409,778.17
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		250,053.50
Specie		1,020,609.82
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		99,225.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Uncollected items	$160.00	
Accrued interest entered	6,381.43	
Estimated accrued interest not entered	22,420.47	
		28,961.90
Total		$9,819,071.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		814,063.80
Reserve for taxes		12,100.00
Preferred deposits	$233,420.81	
Deposits not preferred	8,005,321.30	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	171,185.07	
		8,409,926.68
Estimated accrued interest not entered		82,980.86
Total		9,819,071.34

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: HENRY W. REIGHLEY, Second Vice President, and CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Secretary, of Fulton Trust Co. of New York, located and doing business at No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day of which such report shall be made.

HENRY W. REIGHLEY,
Second Vice President.
CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK,
Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 24th day of June, 1912, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] E. H. CALLANAN, Jr.,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.
Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

STATE OF SAN PAULO

(BRAZIL)

Issue of £15,000,000 Sterling Five Per Cent. Treasury Bonds, 1908.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in carrying out the operation of the Sinking Fund of the above Loan £2,400,000 of these Bonds have been drawn by Lot for payment on July 1st, 1912.

Below are given the numbers of drawn bonds which were offered for subscription in the United States. Holders of bonds of this issue, not signed by the National City Bank of New York as Agent for the Loan, may advise us of the numbers of their bonds, and we will notify them promptly if they have been drawn for payment.

The National City Bank of New York

£1,000 BONDS.

430403	430421	430434	430449
430404	430420	430442	430450

£500 BONDS.

429403	429432	429454	429462	429474	429497
429405	429434	429455	429464	429479	
429410	429437	429456	429467	429485	
429418	429443	429459	429469	429490	
429429	429447	429460	429471	429493	

£200 BONDS.

416787	417761	419205	420793	422124	424473
416795	417763	419208	420794	422125	424484
416804	417765	419209	420798	422134	424485
416812	417777	419214	420800	422140	424488
416815	417785	419217	420801	422197	424492
416825	417786	419221	420809	422201	424496
416827	417798	419231	420810	422206	424506
416836	417800	419234	420815	422258	424518
416838	417801	419271	420820	422271	424519
416842	417809	419272	420823	422272	424522
416845	417811	419274	420830	422277	424524
416846	417816	419278	420833	422279	424527
416847	417823	419279	420836	422286	424531
416852	417828	419288	420839	422302	424542
416854	417835	419291	420846	422313	424547
416864	417836	419292	420869	422320	424557
416877	417850	419293	420875	422321	424566
416878	417863	419298	420882	422322	424569
416880	417868	419405	420897	422324	424570
416887	417881	419410	420903	422325	424576
416891	417891	419418	420916	422337	424580
416896	417894	419427	420919	422347	424600
416913	417897	419430	420920	422349	424607
416921	417899	419442	420923	422350	424617
416922	417902	419443	420924	422351	424619
416923	417903	419444	420935	422355	424624
416929	417911	419449	420938	422357	424625
416933	417918	419451	420942	422358	424636
416935	417922	419454	420944	422361	424645
416936	417929	419457	420949	422374	424646
416939	417932	419465	420950	422411	424654
416946	417942	419478	420958	422418	424655
416951	417943	419489	420963	422419	424657
416954	417956	419507	420964	422428	424664
416964	417959	419508	420966	422690	424665
416972	417960	419512	420975	422693	424666
416976	417973	419570	420980	422697	424678
416981	417980	419571	420981	422709	424679
416983	418147	419582	420984	422721	424680
416991	418151	419588	420996	422797	424684
416997	418160	419594	421001	422890	424686
417002	418161	419598	421002	422900	424693
417015	418164	419610	421003	422921	424696
417019	418166	419612	421005	423228	424743
417022	418175	419623	421011	423244	424749
417024	418178	419624	421014	423245	424750
417031	418180	419639	421033	423251	424783
417032	418185	419644	421042	423258	424789
417036	418189	419645	421045	423260	424794
417054	418190	419646	421049	423261	424815
417059	418284	419649	421053	423264	424816
417061	418450	419656	421062	423269	424821
417063	418471	419657	421067	423273	424824
417067	418472	419658	421068	423285	424828
417073	418480	419661	421071	423296	424829
417079	418523	419662	421085	423299	424830
417080	418531	419671	421089	423304	424832
417081	418535	419712	421094	423306	424833
417083	418537	419713	421099	423307	424834
417089	418545	419715	421105	423314	424836
417090	418546	419719	421107	423315	424837
417094	418547	419720	421109	423323	424845
417097	418552	419725	421116	423324	424846
417101	418555	419726	421117	423344	424853
417103	418557	419741	421118	423351	424855
417105	418562	419742	421126	423355	424867
417116	418563	419743	421127	423357	424873
417123	418566	419754	421129	423359	424877
417125	418570	419763	421141	423360	424880
417129	418571	419776	421142	423363	424892
417141	418573	419779	421151	423370	424893
417146	418578	419784	421208	423374	424912
417149	418581	419793	421212	423375	424915
417151	418582	419796	421214	423404	424921
417161	418583	419800	421220	423410	424924
417166	418584	419802	421230	423551	424927
417167	418585	419812	421244	423567	424932
417170	418590	419815	421251	423568	424942
417175	418593	419820	421255	423573	424947
417181	418594	419823	421260	423574	424951
417185	418595	419827	421263	423577	424953
417194	418604	419829	421266	423581	424957
417195	418608	419834	421267	423585	424958
417203	418611	419838	421271	423597	424964
417218	418614	419841	421279	423601	424967
417219	418627	419845	421280	423640	424972
417222	418629	419849	421282	423646	424977
417238	418633	419860	421284	423675	424984
417249	418633	419864	421287	423676	424989
417250	418634	419868	421292	423678	424989
417252	418636	419873	421293	423679	424990
417253	418656	419876	421295	423681	424995
417254	418658	419880	421317	423686	424996
417264	418660	419897	421320	423687	424997
417265	418662	419922	421321	423688	425003
417269	418675	419925	421322	423695	425006
417270	418689	419926	421325	423699	425009
417271	418700	419929	421327	423725	425012
417277	418702	419930	421328	423734	425013
417293	418710	419937	421329	423735	425015
417296	418715	419941	421331	423746	425024
417314	418718	419947	421332	423748	425029
417322	418720	419951	421341	423758	425030
417326	418727	419968	421342	423783	425033
417329	418729	419972	421343	423788	425034
417335	418731	419974	421349	423790	425039
417337	418743	419976	421362	423791	425040
417339	418745	419979	421367	423792	425048
417341	418750	419991	421370	423796	425080
417343	418754	419992	421386	423801	425084
417346	418755	419996	421387	423817	425088
417354	418760	420006	421390	423819	425091
417358	418774	420008	421398	423827	425093
417359	418784	420009	421400	423830	425096
417361	418791	420015	421404	423836	425099
417370	418802	420019	421407	423840	425108
417373	418804	420021	421411	423849	425110
417389	418807	420034	421424	423867	425126
417391	418809	420043	421427	423874	425128
417396	418811	420058	421437	423879	425130
417398	418815	420060	421448	423885	425131
417399	418817	420062	421453	423889	425140
417401	418818	420064	421456	423892	425150
417404	418819	420066	421458	423893	425151
417405	418824	420069	421459	423894	425159
417406	418825	420080	421463	423921	425163
417410	418833	420082	421468	423922	425171
417414	418840	420087	421470	423927	425178
417417	418846	420088	421489	423928	425179
417420	418847	420095	421500	423935	425183
417423	418848	420098	421501	423936	425192
417426	418851	420101	421503	423939	425195
417428	418855	420105	421505	423942	425198
417440	418856	420112	421507	423975	425204
417446	418858	420113	421513	423978	425214
417450	418859	420116	421514	424002	425215
417452	418864	420121	421516	424004	425246
417453	418870	420126	421517	424020	425252
417466	418896	420129	421520	424032	425273
417467	418903	420136	421529	424038	425277
417468	418924	420145	421534	424040	425290
417469	418940	420148	421554	424041	425296
417471	418948	420150	421556	424042	425297
417484	418950	420151	421574	424047	425299
417485	418953	420155	421575	424068	425303
417487	418957	420193	421583	424074	425314
417489	418959	420197	421607	424081	425321
417492	418962	420202	421614	424083	425324
417493	418966	420206	421618	424085	425337
417495	418967	420207	421620	424117	425342
417508	418976	420208	421623	424121	425356
417513	418985	420210	421634	424129	425367
417516	418986	420228	421668	424137	425373
417519	418991	420231	421685	424140	425375
417526	418998	420244	421692	424142	425376
417527	418999	420246	421693	424147	425378
417536	419004	420266	421731	424150	425380
417540	419005	420271	421746	424155	425384
417541	419007	420273	421752	424162	425387
417542	419011	420277	421753	424165	425390
417544	419014	420282	421755	424171	425393
417545	419015	420293	421756	424175	425394
417547	419018	420311	421760	424176	425402
417557	419020	420314	421764	424181	425403
417558	419022	420323	421767	424185	425411
417566	419033	420325	421769	424192	425418
417569	419047	420328	421772	424195	425423
417571	419050	420332	421778	424197	425432
417576	419051	420440	421781	424206	425441
417578	419052	420443	421804	424207	425447
417610	419053	420444	421818	424211	425459
417629	419055	420453	421946	424218	425469
417630	419058	420456	421952	424220	425470
417631	419069	420464	421955	424224	425471
417633	419078	420469	421956	424226	425483
417641	419079	420472	421961	424228	425512
417642	419086	420476	421962	424245	425513
417648	419088	420528	421963	424247	425514
417650	419089	420536	421977	424249	425519
417652	419091	420542	421978	424251	425523
417655	419093	420543	421987	424254	425526
417663	419094	420546	421994	424264	425527
417665	419096	420547	421995	424271	425528
417672	419112	420550	421997	424274	425533
417676	419119	420554	421998	424281	425544
417685	419127	420557	422000	424282	425545
417686	419131	420558	422002	424285	425550
417692	419136	420571	422009	424286	425553
417693	419139	420574	422011	424295	425559
417699	419142	420584	422016	424298	425561
417704	419154	420585	422019	424403	425570
417707	419162	420587	422021	424412	425572
417714	419166	420590	422023	424413	425574
417716	419170	420598	422041	424419	425589
417722	419171	420602	422051	424429	425590
417726	419173	420614	422056	424455	425600
417732	419177	420620	422059	424458	
417734	419180	420623	422069	424460	
417739	419182	420639	422070	424461	
417746	419184	420648	422080	424462	
417748	419185	420649	422103	424463	
417752	419188	420785	422105	424465	
417760	419198	420790	422108	424467	

£100 BONDS.

407616	407680	407742	407839	407891	407972
407618	407691	407746	407841	407892	407973
407623	407692	407747	407856	407893	407981
407624	407695	407751	407861	407901	407983
407625	407696	407779	407862	407918	408076
407628	407701	407814	407874	407930	408089
407629	407702	407817	407878	407931	408095
407630	407703	407824	407880	407933	
407634	407721	407826	407881	407938	
407646	407724	407830	407882	407956	
407665	407726	407834	407884	407961	
407666	407729	407838	407886	407967	

£50 BONDS.

383011	383069	383125	383190	383357	383423
383012	383070	383127	383193	383367	383472
383021	383075	383128	383196	383368	383473
383022	383076	383129	383196	383369	383568
383034	383078	383145	383212	383372	383569
383035	383079	383147	383318	383376	383573
383045	383080	383156	383323	383377	383578
383050	383090	383157	383340	383385	383593
383051	383098	383163	383351	383397	383599
383056	383122	383184	383352	383422	
383066	383124	383187	383354	383428	

£20 BONDS.

300004	300137	300287	300583	300834	300912
300018	300144	300325	300592	300835	300913
300021	300159	300326	300595	300844	300914
300023	300168	300348	300599	300846	300917
300043	300169	300374	300604	300847	300927
300044	300191	300376	300624	300857	300928
300050	300200	300377	300693	300859	300967
300068	300202	300379	300811	300867	300970
300070	300226	300549	300814	300868	300972
300075	300239	300550	300820	300887	300974
300076	300247	300553	300824	300888	300981
300122	300251	300563	300828	300902	
300135	300275	300567	300833	300908	

International Navigation Company

(Now called International Mercantile Marine Company)

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

Due 1st day of February, 1929.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated the first day of February, 1899, two hundred and fifty (250) of said bonds, of $1,000 each, numbered as below, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest, as of August 1st, 1912, when all interest thereon will cease.

The numbers of the bonds drawn are as follows:

27	44	58	170	346	366	444	453
458	467	600	694	704	716	840	847
1047	1052	1273	1379	1383	1387	1400	1460
1502	1529	1560	1708	1810	1831	1915	1940
2066	2184	2217	2326	2358	2420	2427	2492
2360	2631	2670	2773	3022	3318	3354	3390
3414	3421	3664	3691	3697	3792	3798	4010
4087	4447	4522	4592	4725	4741	4743	4744
4982	5057	5117	5171	5300	5318	5354	5405
5534	5582	5702	5796	5834	5880	6140	6247
6285	6300	6518	6583	6599	6793	6808	6862
6883	6912	7149	7366	7387	7528	7603	7633
7670	7676	7698	7848	7980	8040	8052	8062
8079	8088	8163	8605	8678	8734	8774	8803
8823	8868	8900	9047	9098	9176	9190	9475
9576	9657	9658	9717	9767	9809	9841	9940
10066	10323	10497	10559	10608	10618	10718	10798
10816	11093	11100	11132	11187	11273	11465	11579
11608	11677	11713	11735	11841	11898	11984	12037
12216	12392	12400	12412	12445	12618	12669	12681
12794	12819	12891	12902	13054	13069	13322	13441
13473	13492	13502	13508	13511	13515	13545	13556
13580	13730	13918	13928	14198	14260	14301	14317
14545	14807	15088	15119	15220	15260	15352	15380
15471	15616	15642	15873	15882	16028	16031	16087
16195	16340	16349	16414	16466	16490	16545	16722
16774	16775	16781	16784	16894	17352	17367	17382
17434	17449	17706	17761	17820	17848	17964	18134
18271	18324	18351	18531	18603	18653	18683	18722
18738	18767	18878	18888	19292	19295	19323	19419
19474	19539	19555	19595	19676	19683	19737	19770
19835	19932						

The above bonds will be paid upon presentation on and after August 1st, 1912, with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of the Trustees, Fidelity Trust Company, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; August, 1912, coupons payable in New York.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY,
H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
R. ELLIS, President.
June 18, 1912.

THE TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & OHIO RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office of the Treasurer,
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 1, 1912.

First Mortgage 4½% Bonds of THE CLEVELAND & MARIETTA RAILWAY COMPANY to an aggregate cost of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($12,500) will be purchased for the Sinking Fund July 1, 1912, from the lowest bidders at a price not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, New York City, before twelve o'clock Noon, Saturday, June 29, 1912.
T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.

122d SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

June 11th, 1912.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on or after July 15th, 1912.

Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1912, draw interest from July 1st, 1912.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Asst. Secretary.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1852.

118th DIVIDEND

New York, June 11, 1912.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912, at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 17, 1912. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 12th will draw interest from July 1.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
I. SHERER, Sec'y. R. D. ANDREWS, Asst. Sec'y.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

July 1, 1912, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30th, 1912.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 6th, 1912.

Malden Lane Savings Bank

170 Broadway, cor. Malden Lane,
Has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

4% per annum

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays to 1 P. M.

J. Heynen, Sec'y. Louis Windmuller, Pres.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANKS.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK

Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1912, a semi-annual interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT.

FOUR PER CENT

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who, on the 1st day of July, 1912, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.
Bank Open Mondays until 7 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.

June 20th, 1912.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1912. The transfer books will be closed on the 22d inst., at 12 M. and reopened July 1, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M. WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

CHARTERED 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, June 20, 1912.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of 7%, free from tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 26th, 1912. Transfer books will remain open until July 1st, 1912.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., June 7, 1912.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid July 1, 1912, to the registered holders of June 11, 1912. Transfer books will be closed on the 11th inst. and will be reopened June 17, 1912.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS

257th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7%) per cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1912.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 22nd, 1912, to July 1st, 1912.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY. Second Preferred Stock Dividend No. 1.

New York, June 24, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a first and special dividend of 1¾% on the Second Preferred Stock of the LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY, payable August 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 20, 1912. The transfer books will close at 12 M. on July 20, 1912, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on August 2, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

JOHN H. WILES, Treasurer.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY. First Preferred Stock Dividend No. 1.

New York, June 24, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the first quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the First Preferred Stock of the LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY, payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 26, 1912. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on June 26, 1912, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on July 2, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

JOHN H. WILES, Treasurer.

AUGUSTA-AIKEN RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CORPORATION.

New York, June 24, 1912.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation, held on June 24th, 1912, a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) was declared on the Preferred Stock of the corporation for the quarter beginning April 1, 1912, payable June 29, 1912, to stockholders of record of June 25, 1912. Transfer books will close June 25, 1912, and reopen July 1, 1912.

D. H. THOMAS, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 123.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company.

New York, June 20, 1912.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 & 36 Pine Street, on the first day of July, 1912, to Stockholders of record June 24th, 1912. Transfer books to be closed from June 24th to July 1st, 1912, both dates inclusive.

JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will remain closed from June 19th to July 1st, 1912, inclusive.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

56th COMMON DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable July 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 28, 1912. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER COMPANY, LTD.

31 Nassau St., New York City.
June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%,) payable July 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 1st, 1912.

R. H. EGGLESTON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

No. 65 Wall Street.
New York City, June 1st, 1912.

61st CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the stock of this company, payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record June 15, 1912.

HENRY R. MURRAY, Secretary.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Company.

Coupons of the Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, due July 1, 1912, will be paid at and after maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City.

H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York.

New York, June 21st, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent, free of tax, payable July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1912. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

23RD PREFERRED DIVIDEND.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable July 15th, 1912, to preferred stockholders of record July 8th, 1912. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.

New York, June 20, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record on June 26, 1912.

C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

F. A. HARDY & COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors of F. A. Hardy & Company at a meeting duly held June 3d, 1912, a special meeting of the stockholders of F. A. Hardy & Company will be held July 10th, 1912, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of Messrs. Caldwell, Masslich & Reed, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, being the City and County where the last annual meeting of said corporation was held, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 14, 1912.

G. A. HENRY, Secretary.

To the Shareholders of **The National Nassau Bank of New York.**

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of The National Nassau Bank of New York have called a special meeting of the shareholders to be held Tuesday, July 2d, 1912, at the banking rooms, No. 9 Beekman Street, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing four new Directors thereby increasing the number of Directors from seven to eleven.

EDWARD EARL, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of WOOL EXCHANGE REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 260 West Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, the 9th day of July, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. G. WYLIE, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of Daniel Buhre & Co., Inc., for the election of Officers and Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 277 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, July 9, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

DONALD M. BAKER, Secretary.

Cypress Hills Cemetery.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Cypress Hills Cemetery will be held at the New York Office, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., cor. of 23d St., Room 8037, Tuesday, July 9, 1912, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

A. M. FRASER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the BLOCK LIGHT COMPANY will be held at No. 1,402 Broadway, Room 309, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on July 9th, 1912, at 2 P. M.

OTTO KAUFMANN,
Secretary pro tem.

BANKING INTEREST

5% INTEREST

Allowed on accounts from $10 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before July 15, draw interest from July 1.
$100,000 on deposit with the State of N. Y.
We are entering our 72d year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
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CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

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BOYS SHOW HANDIWORK.

School in Rivington Street Opens Manual Training Exhibit.

What the boys of the lower east side can do in the way of crafts and practical sciences is shown by the exhibition now being held at Public School 20 at 45 Rivington Street of the work accomplished there during the current year.

In the spacious and tidy workshop on the top floor of this school the visitor will be likely to imagine himself, not in the presence of experiments by inexperienced boys, but in a well appointed furniture store. Everything is there that can be made of wood and by hand, from lofty bookcases elegantly finished, to towel rollers and stationary stands. According to a new law, the boys in the school must spend an hour and twenty minutes each week working with their hands.

Abraham Essenfeld, who will receive the medal for excellence in craftsmanship at the school graduation to-morrow, has manufactured a library table and a hat tree, for which room has already been made in his home after the exhibition's close enables him to remove his handiwork.

Footstools, tabourettes, sleds that will not fear the snowdrifts, bookcases, and tables are among the articles manufactured. In addition, suspended in the air, are several aeroplanes and aeroplane propellers that have been pronounced perfect by none other than Glenn Curtiss himself.

In the airy roof-garden which is open to the schoolboys are sweetpeas and various plants which have sprung from the seed planted and cared for by the blind pupils of the school. Of these there are fifteen, an entire class. In other parts of the garden are flower plots and strips of verdure belonging to the several grades. And in every case the now blooming gardens began as freshly planted beds of seeds.

The pride of the school is a real beehive, with a swarm of bees, which has been placed on the roof.

500 CHILDREN MOVE.

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society in Its New Pleasantville Home.

The Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, which has stood for nearly a quarter of a century in Broadway, between 150th and 151st Streets, "closed up shop" officially yesterday, when 500 children quartered there packed up their belongings and went joyously to their new home at Pleasantville, N. Y. There, in sixteen fine new concrete cottages they will henceforth make their home in the country. It is planned later, as facilities in the new place are increased, to move there also the 500 other children of the home, who are at present "boarded out" among private families of the city.

The children had been preparing for their transfer to the country for many months. At Pleasantville they will be divided into as many divisions as there are cottages—thirty to forty children to a cottage. Young women who have been selected and trained specially for the work in the last six months will have charge of the children as cottage mothers, although the children will preserve in the new home as in the old a system of self-government through two republics—a boys' republic and a girls' republic, each with its full complement of civic offficials. The cottage mothers left the city a week ago to prepare the new home for the children's coming.

DEATH RATE AGAIN LOWER.

Figures for 1912 Thus Far Are Below Same Period Last Year.

For a few weeks recently the weekly death rate record of the Department of Health showed an increase compared with the corresponding week last year. This gave Health Commissioner Lederle much concern, as the rate had been falling steadily every previous week this year, as it had been falling last year in comparison with the year before, owing to increased vigilance and new thought, which a little more in appropriations made possible. Dr. Lederle was certain the figures were not actual and that the returns were mixed as to dates in some of the outside boroughs. This seems to have worked out as he thought, and the death rate for last week resumes the long continued tendency to fall. The rate was 12.16, compared with 13.33 for the corresponding week of last year. Deaths from principal causes were:

	Week ending June 22, 1912.	June 24, 1911.
Measles	19	31
Scarlet fever	7	15
Diphtheria and croup	25	18
Whooping cough	3	12
Typhoid fever	10	5
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	7	..
Diarrhoeal diseases	58	68
Diarrhoeal diseases under 5 years	48	61
Other digestive diseases	52	55
Heart diseases	168	158
Influenza	1	1
Bronchitis	7	13
Lobar pneumonia	72	52
Broncho-pneumonia	60	63
Pulmonary tuberculosis	155	160
Other tuberculous diseases	25	38
Bright's and nephritis	111	83
Diseases of nervous system	44	57
Violence	81	111
All other causes	301	329
Total deaths	1,206	1,273
Death rate	12.16	13.33
Deaths under 1 year	215	241
Deaths under 5 years	343	379
Deaths 65 and over	200	195
Deaths in institutions	506	461
Deaths in tenements	467	574

The rate for the first twenty-five weeks of 1912 was 15.17, as compared with 16.34 for the same period of 1911.

RAILROAD FRAUD CASE ENDS.

Charges Against Illinois Central Men Dismissed, Lacking Evidence.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Indictments against four former officials of the Illinois Central Railroad, Frank B. Harriman, John M. Taylor, Charles L. Ewing, and Joseph E. Buker, who were alleged to have been implicated in car repair frauds, by which the road was swindled out of $1,500,000, were dismissed to-day in the Criminal Court.

Absence of indispensible witnesses forced the dismissal, Assistant State's Attorney John E. Northrup declared. E. H. Polley of Sierra Madre, Cal., was said to have refused to come to Chicago to testify, Henry C. Ostermann could not be found, and F. H. Niles was reported ill at Richmond, Va.

Civil proceedings, which had also been started, were settled out of court.

Supreme Court Chambers Moved.

The chambers of the justices of the Supreme Court, which occupied the west rooms of the ground floor and main floors of the old Tweed County Court House, were removed yesterday to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building. The law library of the justices was also removed. The space formerly occupied by the library and justices' quarters will be made into court rooms during the Summer.

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FROM NEW YORK: Leave Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays at 5 P. M. Same service returning; time between Cities about 15 hours.
Tickets and information at Pier 14, North River; at 290 Broadway, also at New York Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices throughout the City.

Through tickets via either route to the Wondrous Vacation Lands and important Commercial Centres in Maine and Maritime Provinces. A handsomely illustrated 32-Page folder containing story of trip between New York and Boston and New York and Portland told by the Beacons of the Night mailed free, address Passenger Traffic Dept., Pier 14, North River, or may be obtained on application at Ticket Offices.

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Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M.; People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger.
10-Ride Family Books, $15. ($1.50 per trip.)
Write for particulars regarding beautiful Day sail on Fourth of July and Sundays.
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Maine's the place—ask the ticket man at 171 Broadway.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
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LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
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Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Lv. W. 129th St., 7:20; Pier 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

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Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON or ROBERT FULTON leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany, Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE To ALBANY
COSY DINING ROOMS, STATEROOMS, EXCELLENT SERVICE. STRS. "IROQUOIS" & "MOHAWK"
LV. FT. OF W. HOUSTON ST. 5.30 P.M. FT. OF W. 129th ST. 6 P.M. TEL. SPRING 9226.

To ALBANY 50¢
The Economical Way
Steamers FRANK JONES—KAATERSKILL
leave Pier 46, N. R., at 5:30 P. M., W. 129th St. at 6 P. M., daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 2 p. m.; West 129th St., 2.30 p. m.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way, Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5403 Franklin.

Vacations On the Ocean
On finest coastwise steamers in the world, with direct connections to all famous resorts of the Southwest and Pacific Coast.
5 to 21 DAYS
Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $75, including meals and accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting
CLYDE LINE * MALLORY LINE TOUR BUREAUS,
290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
958 Broadway, cor. 23d St.
Piers 36 & 45 North River, New York.

VACATION CRUISES
To Quebec
via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery; Gut of Canso, Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York July 6th and 20th, August 3d and 17th. From Quebec July 12th and 26th, August 9th and 23d.
Go To Bermuda
Tours, inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,518 tons displacement. Electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
Sailings every five days in connection with R. M. S. P. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
England.
Position Unrivalled in LONDON.
THE LANGHAM HOTEL
Portland Place and Regent St., W.
FAMILY HOTEL of the HIGHEST ORDER
In Fashionable and Healthy Locality.
Reduced Inclusive Terms during August and September.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date
For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track.
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania July 2, 5 P. M. July 23, 5 P. M. Aug. 20 5 P. M.
Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. Aug. 6, 5 P. M.
CAMPANIA JUNE 25, 5 P. M. Sept. 3 Aug. 13, 5 P. M.
CARONIA June 29, 10 A. M. Aug. 24 July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21
CARMANIA Sept. 7, 10 A. M. Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
IVERNIA July 3, Aug. 22 — CARPATHIA a July 18, a Sept. 5 — SAXONIA Aug. 1, Sept. 19 — PANNONIA a b Aug. 8, a b Sept. 26
a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
SUMMER SAILINGS
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SAILINGS AT 10 A.M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse July 2 July 30 Sept. 3 Oct. 1
Berlin July 6 Aug 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie July 9 Aug. 6 Sept. 10 Oct. 8
George Washington July 13 Aug. 10 Sept. 5 Oct. 3
Kronprinz Wilhelm July 16 Aug. 20 Sept. 17 Oct. 15
Kaiser Wilhelm II July 23 Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 22
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm July 27 Aug. 24 Sept. 21 Oct. 19
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
Grosser Kurfuerst .. July 2 Sept. 12
Koenig Albert ... July 4
Koenigin Luise .. July 25 Sept. 28
Friedrich der Grosse Aug. 13 Sept. 19
Bremen ... Aug. 31
The Mediterranean: Friedrich der Grosse July 6; Koenig Albert .. Aug. 17 Sept. 21; Prinzess Irene .. Sept. 7
OELRICHS & Co., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from NEW YORK JULY 6 12:00 Noon
JULY 27 AUG. 17 SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28
NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK
ADRIATIC ... June 27, 12 noon
ZEELAND ... June 29, 10 A. M.
BALTIC ... July 3, 3 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA ... July 6, 9:30 A. M.
VADERLAND ... July 6 10 A. M.
CEDRIC ... July 11, 12 noon
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia .. July 6 | New York ... July 20
St. Louis ... July 13 | St. Paul ... July 27
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnewaska July 13, 9 AM | Minnetonka Jy. 27
M'n'ha .. Jy 20, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis Aug. 3
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Zeeland ... June 29 | Lapland ... July 13
Vaderland ... July 6 | Kroonland ... July 20
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic ... July 6, noon | Oceanic .. July 20
Majestic ... July 13, noon | Olympic .. July 27
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Adriatic June 27, noon | Cedric ... July 11
Baltic ... July 3, 3 PM | Celtic ... July 18
BOSTON-MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
Cretic ... June 29, 10 AM | Canopic ... July 13
CANADIAN SERVICE
LARGEST STEAMERS from CANADA
Montreal via Quebec to Liverpool.
*Canada ... June 29 | *Teutonic ... July 13
Megantic ... July 6 | Laurentic ... July 20
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Here is That Irresistible Trip Again
Twenty-two days in Wonderland with cooling winds, blue seas and a staunch ship to carry you to the marvels of the greatest enterprise at Panama.
Two days at Colon, where, using the steamer as your hotel, you may cross the Isthmus to the quaint town of Panama.
Every comfort known to sea travel, with staterooms artificially cooled and big "cottage" windows opening on the sea.
A delightful breeze ashore with temperature from 74° to 84°.
$115 includes everything from New York to Colon and back, except what you may wish to spend in sight-seeing ashore. To Jamaica only and back, $75.
22-Day Cruise every Wednesday from New York, $110;
24-Day Cruise every Saturday from New York, $115.
Write for booklet, "Summer Tours."
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
17 Battery Place, Tel. 1021 Rector, New York, Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency.

Southern Pacific
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES
New York—New Orleans
From Pier 48 N. R., Foot West 11th St.
Wednesdays—Saturdays at Noon.
$40.00 One Way $70.00 Round Trip
Creole ... June 26 | Proteus ... July 6
Comus ... June 29 | Antilles ... July 10
Momus ... July 3 | Creole ... July 13
Through Tickets to Points in Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, California, Oregon, Washington.
L. H. NUTTING, G. P. A., 366 or 1,158 or 1 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence ... June 27 | *La Savoie ... July 18
*La Lorraine ... July 4 | *La Provence ... July 25
‡France (new) ... July 11 | *La Touraine ... August 1
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago—July 13.
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

BRAZIL
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
And All Argentine Ports
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO, 23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK AND DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

RUSSIAN AMERICA LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service New Twin Screw Pass. Steamers
Russia from N. Y., June 29
Kursk " " July 13
Czar " " July 27
9 DAYS TO ROTTERDAM — 11 DAYS TO LIBAU
$65 Upw. First Cabin $75 Upw.
$46 Upw. Second Cabin $50 upw.
A. E. Johnson Co., Gen. Pass. Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.
Benham & Boysen, G. Fr'ght Agts., 24 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia .. June 29, 9 AM | California .. July 13, 9 AM
Columbia ... July 6, noon | Cameronia ... July 20, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA †LA VELOCE. ¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES 21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
*America .. June 26, 11 AM
†Oceania .. June 29, 11 AM
*D. D'Aosta .. Je. 30, 11 AM
¶Ancona .. July 20, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Ryndam ... June 25
†Rotterdam ... July 2
*Potsdam ... July 9
†New Amsterdam ... July 16
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, etc.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
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OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Piner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Europe, Round World & South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1123 B'WAY, N.Y. TEL. 1398 MAD. SQ.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:34|Moon sets..1:26

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:24	4:40	10:20	11:13
Governors Island	5:01	5:17	11:06	12:00
Hell Gate	6:51	7:07	12:46	1:38

Arrived—Monday, June 24.

SS Caledonia, Glasgow, June 15.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, June 15.
SS Istina, Newport, June 7.
SS Canada, Gibraltar, June 12.
SS Coppename, Trinidad, June 18.
SS Cristobal, Colon, June 18.
SS Madeirense, Port Antonio, June 19.
SS Camaguey, Progreso, June 18.
SS Uller, Cardenas, June 18.
SS Bound Brook, Kingston, June 19.
SS Elax, Thames Haven, June 7.
SS Mexico, Havana, June 20.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, June 22.
SS Vigilancia, Havana, June 18.
SS San Juan, San Juan, June 19.
SS Comus, New Orleans, June 19.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, June 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Alice	Trieste	May 31
Guantanamo	Santiago	June 19
Ikaria	La Plata	May 24
Wells City	Swansea	June 8
Duca d'Aosta	Palermo	June 14
Zeeland	Antwerp	June 15
San Giovanni	Naples	June 10
Cincinnati	Cherbourg	June 16
United States	Christiansand	June 15
Mendoza	Naples	June 11
Grosser Kuerfuerst	Boulogne	June 16
Manhattan	Antwerp	June 11
Minnesota	Baracoa	June 20
Sixaola	Kingston	June 20
Brazos	Galveston	June 19
Caronia	Liverpool	June 18

DUE TO-MORROW.

Campanello	Rotterdam	June 13
Francesca Ciampa	Seville	June 7
Friedrich der Grosse	Gibraltar	June 18
Oceania (Aust.)	Trieste	June 13
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	June 21
Saratoga	Havana	June 23
Vedra	Shields	June 12
Arapahoe	Charleston	June 24
Comal	Key West	June 22
El Dia	Galveston	June 20
Russia	Libau	June 11
Ivernia	Gibraltar	June 16

DUE THURSDAY.

Idaho	Hull	June 21
K. Wilhelm der Grosse	Cherbourg	June 21
Cevic	Liverpool	June 14
Comanche	Jacksonville	June 24
Bristol City	Madeira	June 16
Momus	New Orleans	June 22
Almirante	Kingston	June 22
Bowden	Jamaica	June 22
Panama	Colon	June 21
Florizel	St. John's	June 22
James J. Cuneo	Jamaica	June 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Campania, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Hyanthes, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
America, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Albinga, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Chippewa, Brunswick	—	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand	—	2:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 24, (MARCONI.)

SS Mendoza, Genoa to New York, was 164 miles E. at 1 P. M.; due 25th, 8 A. M.
SS Prinz Joachim, Kingston to New York, 405 miles S. at 2:02 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS United States, Christiania to New York, was 650 miles E. at 4:40 P. M.; due 25th, 2:30 P. M. Scandinavian Line.
SS Ivernia, Naples to New York, was 580 miles E. at 1 P. M.; due 25th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Lusitania, New York to Liverpool, 226 miles W. at 1 P. M.; due Fishguard 25th, 4:30 A. M. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Brazos, Galveston to New York, 248 miles S. at 8 A. M. Mallory Line.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, 817 miles S. at 8 A. M. Ward Line.
SS Guantanamo, Cuban ports to New York, 428 miles S. at 8 A. M. Ward Line.
SS Sixaola, Kingston to New York, 239 miles S. at noon. United Fruit S. S. Co.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah to New York, 65 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Margaretha, at Rouen, June 22.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Plymouth, June 24.
SS Schildturm, at Calcutta, June 22.
SS Queen Adelaide, at Montevideo, June 23.
SS Tennyson, at Rio Janeiro, June 23.
SS Oruba, at Southampton, June 24.
SS St. Louis, at Southampton, June 23.
SS California, at Glasgow, June 23.
SS Finland, at Antwerp, June 24.
SS Lapland, at Dover, June 24.
SS Montevideo, at Barcelona, June 20.
SS G. Washington, at Bremen, June 24.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Gibraltar, June 24.
SS Lothian, at Singapore, June 24.
SS Birkenfels, at Suez, June 24.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, June 24.
SS Scottish Prince, at Rio Janeiro, June 21.
SS Axminster, at Rotterdam, June 22.
SS Romanly, at Rotterdam, June 22.
SS Flandre, at Antwerp, June 22.
SS Mora, at Antwerp, June 22.
SS Cuyahoga, at Port Said, June 23.
SS Inverclyde, at Aden, June 23.
SS Lindenfels, at Aden, June 23.
SS Lodorer, at La Plata, June 21.
SS Condor, at Valparaiso, June 24.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Plymouth, June 24.
SS Dacre Castle, at Colombo, June 24.
SS Queen Amelie, at Punta Arenas, June 24.
SS Khanfels, at Calcutta, June 24.
SS Kabinga, at Port Natal, June 23.
SS Kioto, at Oran, June 22.

Sailed.

SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, June 22.
SS Comanche, from Tyne, June 23.
SS Francisco, from Hull, June 23.
SS Indian Prince, from Barbados, June 20.
SS Thespis, from Barbados, June 21.
SS Camoens, from Rio Janeiro, June 22.
SS Excelsior, from Hamburg, June 22.
SS Pancras, from Para, June 22.
SS Berlin, from Boulogne, June 23.
SS Italia, from Palermo, June 20.
SS Narragansett, from London, June 23.
SS Madonna, from Lisbon, June 21.
SS Katuna, from St. Vincent, C. V., June 23.
SS St. Quentin, from St. Lucia, June 22.
SS Karema, from Colombo, June 20.

Passed.

SS Kaiser Franz Josef, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Principe di Piemonte, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Sant' Anna, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Baron Androssan, New York for Taku Bay, passed Perim.
SS Buffalo, New York for Hull, signaled Brow Head.
SS Czar, New York for Libau, signaled the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	June 27	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	June 27	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	June 27	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	June 28	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	June 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Zealandia	July 5	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	July 5	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Manuka	July 19	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, June 4, and Yokohama, June 5—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Yokohama Maru, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. June 20. Due in New York to-day.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 28; Hongkong, June 1; Shanghai, June 4, and Yokohama, June 19—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east at 11:20 P. M. June 22. Due in New York on the morning of Thursday, June 27.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 8.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Two Loft Zone Sites for Improvement—Architects Buy Park Avenue Corner at Fortieth Street—Big East Side Apartment Deal—West Side Transactions.

Two excellent deals in the midtown loft zone which will result in immediate commercial improvement indicated the substantial tone of the market in that locality. One was in Twenty-fifth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, while the other was in Twenty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, just north of the old Chelsea section. The latter was the larger deal of the two, including six old three-story dwellings at 337 to 347 West Twenty-seventh Street, having a total frontage of 127.6 feet by 98.9. The buyers were W. D. Kilpatrick and James H. Cruikshank, comprising the St. John's Park Realty Company, and who have been active operators in the old Greenwich section.

The transaction was made through E. H. Ludlow & Co. and Robert R. Rainey, the respective owners of the houses being Jennie B. McCullough, Thomas J. McCabe, Cecilia A. Starr, Ruth F. Keech, and the Deegan estate. The new owners plan to erect over the entire plot an eight-story commercial structure which will be the first business improvement on that block. With the land the investment will represent about $425,000.

The Twenty-fifth Street transaction involves the sale of the old five-story factory at 133 and 135 West Twenty-fifth Street, a plot 50 by 100, sold for the estate of John N. Hayward, former Tax Commissioner. The buyer, who is a client of Duross & Co. and a builder, will improve the plot with a twelve-story loft. This is the first sale of the property in over forty years. The estate was represented in the transaction by M. M. Hayward & Co.

Apartment Site Deal Near Park Ave.

The increasing tendency to high-class apartment house development of upper Park Avenue was revealed yesterday in a large deal made by Pease & Elliman in Seventy-fifth Street, 100 feet east of Park Avenue. For James C. McGuire they sold the four old five-story flats at 103 to 109 East Seventy-fifth Street, having a frontage of 96.6 by 102.2 feet deep. The buyer is the 105 East Seventy-fifth Street Company, of which G. Palen Snow is President, and the plot will be immediately improved with a fine nine-story apartment house, having three families on a floor. It is in the centre of a section which has been highly improved with big apartments on Park Avenue. Plans are being prepared for the new house by the architects, Lawlor & Haase.

Buys Riverside Drive Apartment.

The seven-story apartment house known as the Bordeaux on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 127th Street has been purchased by George Noakes, who owns the adjoining six-story apartment known as Crescent Court, on the northwest corner of Claremont Avenue and the same street, giving him control of the block front on the south side of 127th Street between these thoroughfares, 186 feet with 150.2 feet on Claremont Avenue, and 116 feet on Riverside Drive. The Bordeaux covered a plot 95 by 116 feet and was purchased from the William H. Bennett estate through William P. Sheridan. Mr. Noakes gave in part payment the building, 25 by 75 feet, on the northwest corner of Columbus Avenue and 105th Street, the sale of which was reported last week.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has sold for Mary A. Thornton to a client, the five-story flat, 19 by 100 feet, at 9 West 102d Street, between Central Park West and Manhattan Street.

Architects Buy Park Avenue Corner.

The large plot on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fortieth Street, which has figured in several deals within the last two years has been purchased by the recently organized corporation known as the Architects' Offices, for improvement with a twelve or sixteen story building to be used as architects' offices. It will be erected on the co-operative plan. Frans & Todd, who acquired the immediate Park Avenue corner, now occupied by the old Girard apartment, and subsequent adjoining property only a year ago, are the sellers. The holding price was about $1,000,000. The frontage is 98.7 on Park Avenue and 130 on Fortieth Street. Among the Directors of the Architects' Offices are Burt L. Fenner, C. Grant La Farge, Arnold W. Brunner, Kenneth M. Murchison, Benjamin W. Morris, Andrew J. Post, and Charles Ewing.

Fifty-second Street Residence Sold.

The four-story dwelling at 29 West Fifty-second Street, on plot 17 by 100.5, has been sold by the J. P. Whiton-Stuart Company for the Kalmia Company to a client for occupancy.

Harlem Apartment for Negroes.

An apartment house transaction in Harlem which calls attention to the steady expansion of the negro colony is the sale of the seven-story apartment house known as the Victoria at 544 to 552 Lenox Avenue, on the southeast corner of 138th Street, on plot 100 by 100, to the Bombay Realty Company, of which A. J. Simons is President. The house is hereafter to be devoted entirely to negro occupancy, and the white tenants have received notice to vacate by July 1. The property, which was held at $250,000, was sold by Montague & Carmand for the Bergkamp Realty Company, controlled by George B. Steinkamp, former Mayor of Hoboken. The apartments have been renting for from $30 to $50 a month.

Brooklyn.

The Samuel Galitzka Company has sold for Patrick J. Carley the two-story single-family house 554 Seventy-sixth Street, on a plot 20 by 100, to M. E. Klein.

The two three-story flats at 2,056 and 2,058 Fulton Street, on plot 40 by 100, have been sold by Frederick Zietel & Sons for F. H. Smith to Solomon L. Polcas. It figured in a trade for the residence at 57 West Sixty-ninth Street, Manhattan, recently sold.

Long Island.

A syndicate headed by J. R. Edmunds of Buffalo has purchased a tract of ninety lots at Port Washington, L. I., from the Shields Company. The property is close to the railroad station, and it is the intention of the buyers to improve the property by erecting a number of medium-priced houses to sell. The locality is growing in popularity among suburban homeseekers, and the electrification of the Long Island Railroad to Port Washington will give improved transit service.

The Dawes property, including one acre with a residence, at Glen Head, near the new Glenwood Country Club, has been sold by Burton Thompson for C. E. Berner and J. M. Anderson to a client.

New Jersey.

The 120-acre farm formerly owned by the late Monroe Smith in Morris County, N. J., between Dover and Morristown, has been purchased by F. A. Coffin. W. B. Littell acted as the broker in the deal.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold an 18-acre farm, including Lake Maueldink, near Morristown, to a client for improvement.

Staten Island.

D. T. Cornell has sold the tract owned by the Gotham Estate Corporation at Huguenot to the Realty Business Corporation for development. The price paid was about $100,000.

$1,250,000 Newark Lease.

One of the largest leases negotiated in Newark for some time has been made by Louis Schlesinger, who has leased the six-story building being erected by the R. J. Goerke Company at 151 to 155 Market Street to the S. S. Kresge Company for twenty-five years, at an aggregate rental of over $1,250,000. The building, which is to cover a plot of 60 feet on Market Street by 135 feet deep, will cost $150,000, and is expected to be ready for occupancy Nov. 1. The Kresge Company will use the building as a 5 and 10 cent store.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased the private residence at 59 West Eighty-ninth Street to L. P. Mendes for the estate of William Buhler, and 218 West Seventy-ninth Street to Mrs. Elizabeth J. Metz for Mrs. Harriett H. Smith.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for Dr. Charles H. Reinsberg the four-story American basement dwelling, 248 West Ninety-ninth Street to F. Ellwood Briggs.

Gorman H. Lenney has leased for Mrs. Kathleen T. Harper 41 West Forty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, to Mrs. Anne C. Shymer of Paris, who will occupy the house as a private residence.

Newport Lease.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for William E. Carter his place on Narragansett Avenue, Newport, R. I., to J. Gordon Douglas of Manhattan.

Commercial Leases.

Another Fourth Avenue lease, which will bring an old established Leonard Street commission firm to the uptown district, has been made by Daniel Birdsall & Co., who have leased to C. Bahnsen & Co. half of the third and the entire fourth floor of the Eagle building now being erected on the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street. The aggregate rental represents $100,000.

The Eagle Building will be ready for occupancy about the first of December. It will be occupied by J. H. & C. K. Eagle, silk manufacturers, and the second and half of the third floors were recently leased to Franz Merz, for many years located on Grand Street.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., have leased for the 37 West Thirty-sixth Street Realty Company the tenth loft at 35 to 39 West Thirty-sixth Street to the Rite Specialty Company; for the Realty Improvement Company the fourth loft at 12 East Thirty-second Street to Julius Berman; for Weil & Meyer 10,000 square feet at 584 and 586 Broadway to B. Aptheker; for F. Silverman & Co. the third loft at 53 Greene Street to George Van Fredenburgh; for Jacob Franz the second loft at 147 Grand Street to Solchin, Lewenthal Novelty Company, and for Sol. Hecht the first loft at 314 Church Street to Louis Belmont.

Notes.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will meet Thursday evening in the Security Bank Building, 147 East 125th Street. The proposal to establish a pushcart market in Park Avenue, between 110th and 129th Streets, will be discussed.

The Hammer Realty Company has obtained a loan of $105,000 from the City Real Estate Company on the new building being erected on the east side of Ogden Avenue, 150 feet north of 170th Street, a plot 150 by 111.2 in the Bronx.

Albert I. Sire has had plans prepared by George M. McCabe for a sixteen-story loft at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, on a plot 100 by 100, to cost $400,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Amsterdam Av, 2,127, e s, 52.3 ft s of 166th St, 52.3x100, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, C. C. Marshall, $68,200.

By J. H. Mayers.

Madison Av, 2,040, w s, 132.7 ft s of 130th St, 16.5x75, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Irving Smith, $7,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

4TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Lewis St, for a six-story factory, 55x96; estate of Betsey A. Fay, 150 Nassau St, owner; A. Ullrich, 371 Fulton St, architect; cost....$60,000

BRONX PARK SOUTH, s w corner of Mohegan Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 40x60.6; Fraser & Beran, 749A Macon St, Brooklyn, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and Third Av, architects; cost....$30,000

CROTONA PARKWAY, s e corner of Bronx Park South, for a five-story brick tenement, 58.9x66.9; Fraser & Beran, 749A Macon St, Brooklyn, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and Third Av, architects; cost....$30,000

BRONX PARK SOUTH, s s, 40 ft w of Mohegan Av, for three five-story brick tenements, 40x55.4; Fraser & Beran, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost....$75,000

LIND AV, s e corner of 170th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 42.11x92.1; Hillcrest Building Co., Louis Meekes, 950 Ogden Av, President, owners; Lloyd J. Phyfe, 949 Ogden Av, architect; cost....$45,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JUNE 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part:

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 482, w s, 25.7x100; John M. Heard to Delia T. Heard, 115 West 84th St (mtg $26,000,) May 22....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, 570, w s, 27x100; same to same (mtg $30,000,) May 22; same attorney..$1

ATTORNEY ST, 155 to 157, w s, 50x100; Adolph Kiendl, trustee in bankruptcy, of Israel Pomerans to Williamsburg Trust Company, 391 Fulton St, Brooklyn, June 18, quitclaim, all title; attorney, W. W. Taylor, 63 Wall St....$25

BROADWAY, 416, s e corner of Canal St, 276, 33.2x119.1x irregular; Samuel H. Stone to Surety Realty Co, 100 Broadway, (mtg $192,500,) 1-3 part, B. & S., March 27; attorney, S. H. Stone, 135 Broadway....$100

COLUMBUS AV, 611-613, e s, 50x75; Bernheim & Co. to Hannah Bernheim, 25 Mount Morris Park West, ⅔ part (mtg. $67,000,) June 22; attorney, E. Osterman, 297 Front St....$1

DELANCEY ST, 266, n e corner of Columbia St, 25x100; Isaac Kracower to Yetta Kracower, 1,395 Bristow St, mtg $43,000, June 24....$1

HOUSTON ST, 398 and 400 East, n s, 40x67 to s s of 2d St x 40.4x65.8, w s; Isaac Kracower to H. S. Lupowitz, 58 Essex St, mtg $54,000, June 24....$1

HUDSON ST, 137, w s, 29.5x76.5; Samuel Weil to Max S. Weil, party 1st part, reserves life interest, Feb. 28, 1910; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway....$1

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s e corner of 166th St, 54.10x62.3x55.6x90.4; Ellen Ryan to Mary V. Kealey, 580 West 166th St, (mtg $45,000,) June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LAWRENCE ST, 132, s s, 40x99.6; Arthur D Latting to Ladman Realty and Improvement Co., Inc., 826 Amsterdam Av., (mtg $42,500,) May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

MOUNT MORRIS PARK, 8 West, w s, 20x85; Thomas J. O'Reilly and others to Jno. D. Wright, 1 Mount Morris Park West, (mtg $10,000,) June 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway....$20,300

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 150th St, 102.2x112.11; Welton Construction Company to Rivoli Realty Company, 11 Pine St, (mtg $180,000,) June 21; attorney, A. J. Shaw, 11 Pine St....$100

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 187th St, 50x100; the Crest Realty Co. to Benjamin J. Weil, 21 East 82d St, (mtg $61,000,) June 20; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St....Omitted

5TH AV, 206, w s, 28.2x112.4 to e s of Broadway (1,126) x30.2x101.1 to beginning; 206 Fifth Avenue Co. to Camolin Realty Co., 244 5th Av, mtg $250,000, B. & S., all liens, June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

22D ST, n s, 323 ft e of 1st Av, 31.7x98.9; Moore Realty Co. to Gertrude Sawyer, 612 East 23d St, June 20, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, James Forrester, 27 William St....$1

26TH ST, 117 West, n s, 25x98.9; Alice W. Willenmann to Philip J. Willenmann, 309 West 93d St, June 22; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway....$100

29TH ST, 111 West, n s, 25x72.1x—x76.11; Frederick and George G. Frelinghuysen, executors of John N. A. Griswold, to Annie Hennessy, widow, and Francis J. Hennessy, her son, joint tenants, June 20; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway....$41,000

37TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Jeannette K. Scharps to Philip Lieberman and another, 352 West 46th St, June 21, (mtg $16,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

45TH ST, 244 East, s s, 25x50.5; Chas. H. Heimberg to Caroline W. Heimberg, his wife, 109 East 112th St, Oct. 26, 1911; attorney, Daniel Vossler, 109 East 112th St....$1

47TH ST, 228 to 236 West, s s, 117.6x100.5; same to Josephine M. Welsh, 1,034 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$350,000

47TH ST, 228 and 230 West, s s, 42.6x100.5; Mary C. Morgan to John P. and Arthur J. Morgan and Ellen F. Morris, executors, Patrick Morgan, (mtg $51,000,) B. & S., March 24, 1907; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$80,000

54TH ST, 104 East, s s, 22.6x78.5; Catharine Gurry to Frank C. Schlitt, 495 Ocean Av, Jersey City, N. J., mtg $10,000, June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

54TH ST, 104 East, s s, 22.6x78.5; Frank C. Schlitt [illegible] mtg $10,000, June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

61ST ST, n s, 72 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.5; Israel Winer to Samuel Liebovitz, 1,717 Madison Av, (mtg $12,500,) May 11; attorney, S. A. Singerman, 30 Nassau St....$100

80TH ST, 230 East, s s, 26.2x102.2; Caecilie Ettinger to Ignatz Schwarz, 127 East 23d St (mtg $20,000,) June 1; attorney, E. N. Adler, 1,500 1st Av....$100

112TH ST, 109 East, n s, 15x100.11; Charles H. Heimberg to Caroline W. Heimberg, his wife, 109 East 112th St, Nov. 14, 1911; attorney, Daniel Vossler, 109 East 112th St....$1

143D ST, n s, 243.8 ft e of Broadway, 71.10x99.11; Boscobel, n e s, at w s Jessup Place, 122.3x98.1x100x163.5; Joseph H. Davis to Joseph H. Davis Building Company, 31 Park Row, June 17; attorney, R. G. Babbage, 111 Broadway....$1

164TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 205x99.11, (foreclosure June 20;) Alfred Steckler, Jr., referee, to Estelle S. Sachs, 1,100 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, mtg $300,000, June 24..$2,000

181ST ST, n s, 125 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x100; Adaline E. Crockett to Stephen C. Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y., June 20, (mtg $30,000,) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, e s, 110 ft s of 165th St, 120x100; Usona Construction Co. to Henry Moeller, 588 East 141st St, (mtg $77,500,) June 18; attorney, Henry Welsmann, 391 Fulton St, Brooklyn....$100

COLLEGE AV, centreline, at centreline of 166th St, runs s 186.11 x w 120; Ernest Wenigmann to Wenigmann Construction Co., 2,012 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, (mtg $5,000,) June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

INTERIOR LOT, 98.10 ft e of Jerome Av, 54.7 ft s of Mt Hope Place, runs e 25x s 18x w 25x n 18; Ida L. Stahmann to Anthony McGowen, 759 Hewitt Place, June 22; attorney, F. X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av....$1

LOT 106, map of 160 lots of Max Morgenthau; Mary J. Kelly to Catherine Connelly, 15 Rock St, Jersey City, N. J., June 24; attorney, Richard Doherty, 76 Montgomery St, Jersey City, N. J....$1

LOTS 461 and 462, map of Van Nest Park; Bertha P. Fabel to F. & W. Co., 1,729 Unionport Road, June 15, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Albert H. Vitale, 2,015 Boston Road....$100

MOHEGAN AV, e s, part of Lot 287, map of East Tremont, 41x145.2; Angelina Giaquinto to Benny Savio, 267 West 135th St, May 22, (mtg $5,150;) attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St....$1

PLOT D, map of Gleason property; Georgia M. Barlach to Interboro Operating Co., 45 Broadway, March 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Interboro Operating Co. to Arnold Seltzer, 661 Beck St, June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SHAKESPEARE AV, s w corner of 170th St, 1.11x—x45.8x95; John Cardone, referee, to Rosa Schlessinger, 171 East 64th St, June 22; attorney, E. Jacobs, 25 Broad St....$800

STEBBINS AV, n e corner of Jennings St, 41.8x102.10; Abner M. Bradley to Ida J. Coots, Cochecton, N. Y., June 22, (mtg $50,000;) address, Cochecton, N. Y....$500

ST. PAUL'S PLACE, n s, 102.2 ft e of 3d Av, 50.10x106; Charles H. Heimburg to Caroline W. Heimburg, 109 East 112th St, Nov. 11, 1911; attorney, Daniel Vossler, 109 East 112th St....$1

TINTON AV, w s, 75 ft n of 158th St, 50x—; Tinton Av, n w corner of 158th St, 75x95; Adolph Risenberg and others to Emanuel J. Myers, 242 West 78th St, June 17; attorneys, Myers & G., 100 Broadway....$100

WALES AV, e s, 125 ft s of 149th St, 50x100; Frank Beyrisch, Jr., to Gifford Building Co., Gifford Av, near Balcom St, June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,647, w s, 40.2x140.1; Justin Herold to Elsa H. Murray, 777 West 177th St, (mtg $27,000,) June 21; attorney, H. A. Herold, 135 William St....$1

ZEREGA AV, n w corner of Lyon Av, 50x100; Joseph Robillard to Norbert Robillard Co., 1,445 Zerega Av, June 21, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Albert H. Vitale, 2,015 Boston Road....$100

179TH ST, s w s, 300 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 25x80; George E. Plunkett, referee, to Okke Jacobs, 718 Grote St, June 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$5,840

233D ST, s s, 85.11 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x100; Frederick R. Rich, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, June 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AV A, 109, w s, 22.11x100; Ladislaus W. Schwenk to Charles F. Weimar, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., June 21 (prior mtg $67,000,) due as per bond; attorney, J. L. Broadwin, 170 Broadway....$5,000

CANAL ST, n s, 53 ft w of Mulberry St, 52.4x—; Florence G. Taylor and others to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 21, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$35,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 155, n w s, 25.5x69.7; Lorenzo Ullo to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, June 24, due as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row....$2,000

COLUMBUS AV, n w cor of 105th St, 25.11x75; William Watson to Charles E. Rushmore, trustee, 9 East 39th St, June 20, due as per bond; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway....$31,000

COMMERCE ST, s w cor of Barrow St, 50.9x55.8; St. John's Park Realty Company to Lucy L. Kilpatrick, 71 East 95th St, June 17, 1 year, 6 per cent; attorney, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$30,000

GRAND ST, 484-86; 50x62 East Broadway, 183, s s, 26.1x100; Israel Hermann to Stanislaus N. Tuckman, 616 West 137th St, June 14, 3 years, 6 per cent.; address, 320 Broadway....$1,800

JAMES ST, 59 and 61, w s, 50x100; Michelina Maniscalor to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 24, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$42,000

MANGIN ST, 71, w s, 25x99; Solomon Frankel to Theodore Kempe, 27 Linden St, Brooklyn, N. Y., prior mtg $20,000, June 24, due as per bond; attorney, Moses Goodman, 287 Broadway....$4,500

MANGIN ST, 63, w s, 25x99; Samuel Werner to Theodore Kempe, 27 Linden St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $19,000, June 24, due as per bond; attorney, Moses Goodman, 287 Broadway....$4,500

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, 3, w s, 40.11 ft n of 120th St, 20x85; John D. Wright to Townsend Jones, 140 West 74th St, June 21, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 97th St, 101.4x115x100.11x123.6; Lillie J. Earle to Victor M. Earle, 509 West 110th St, prior mtg $325,000, June 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Davis, S. & S., 55 Liberty St....$15,000

1ST AV, 1,472, e s, 25x88; Jacob Rabiner to Bank for Savings in City of New York, 280 4th Av, June 24, 5 years, 4½ per cent; attorney, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$11,000

1ST AV, w s, 75.6 ft n of 81st St, 25.5x75; Jacob Rabiner to Bank for Savings in City of New York, 280 4th Av, June 24, 5 years, 4½ per cent.; attorney, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$10,000

3D AV, 585, e s, 18.7x75; 3d Av, 660, w s, 27x80, and 40th St, 202 and 204 East, 30x74; Henry Hof to John B. Harrison, New Rochelle, N. Y., June 24, due Sept. 24, 1912, 6 p. c.; address, 258 Broadway....$3,500

6TH AV, 502 and 504, e s, 42.2x78; Bijou Real Estate Co. to Rudolph A. Rodel, 225 West 106th St, May 1, demand, 6 p. c....$5,000

29TH ST, 111 and 113 West, 41.8x72.1; Annie Hennessy and another to Edw. D. Ellis, Poultney, Vt., June 20, (prior mtg $40,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway....$25,000

29TH ST, 111 West, 25x72.1; Annie Hennessy to Annie L. Horn, 12 East 53d St, 3 years, 4½ p. c., June 20; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway....$25,000

47TH ST, 228-236 West, 17.6x100.5; Josephine M. Welsh to Bond Mortgage Securities Company, 22 Exchange Pl, June 24 (prior mtg $225,000,) 5 years, per cent, as per bond; attorney, Geller, H. & H., 22 Exchange Pl....$75,000

47TH ST, 252 West, 25x100.5; Jacob Liebovitz and another to Israel Winer, 1,703 Lexington Av, June 24 (mtg $275,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Grady Bros., 277 Broadway....$4,250

47TH ST, 228-236 West, 17.6x100.5; Josephine M. Welsh to Minna M. Coester, 1,224 Park Place, Brooklyn, June 24, 5 years, 6 per cent; attorney, L. T. Ins. & T. Co., 160 Broadway....$225,000

61ST ST, 203 West, 27x100.5; Jacob Liebovitz to Israel Winer, 1,703 Lexington Av, June 20, (prior mtg $12,000,) due as per bond; attorney, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway..$1,650

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, n w corner of Topping Av, 50x100; Ida H. Nesslage to Meinrad A. Benziger, 2,227 Andrews Av, June 22, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$8,500

COLLEGE AV, s w corner of 166th St, 48.11x83.11; Wenigmann Construction Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 21, 1 year, 6 p. c....$35,000

COLLEGE AV, w s, 48.11 ft s of 166th St, two lots, 54x83.11 each; Wenigmann Construction Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, (2 mtgs, each $30,000,) June 21, 1 year, 6 p. c....$60,000

CONCORD AV, s e corner of St. Mary's Av, 9.11x irregular; Ward Motor Vehicle Co. to Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., 60 Broadway, June 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$25,000

HOE AV, s w corner of 172d St, 25x100; Adela M. Harrington to Margaret Stimson, 28 West 87th St, June 24, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$25,000

LOTS 340 to 343, map of Lohbauer Park; Emil N. Sorgenfrei to Julius Ewoldt, 212 3d Av, June 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Peters & Co., 2,015 Boston Road....$2,000

WALES AV, e s, 125 ft s of 149th St, 50x100; Gifford Building Co to Manhattan Mortgage Co, 200 Broadway, June 24, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway....$34,000

WALES AV, e s, 125 ft s of 149th St, 50x100; Gifford Building Co. to Frank Beyrisch, Jr., 1,794 Prospect Av, June 24, prior mtg $34,000, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway....$5,000

2D ST, s e s, 125 ft s of Washington Av, 25x120; Teresa Coogan to Abraham C. Quackenbush, 1,287 Madison Av, June 1, due as per bond; attorney, L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St....$3,000

145TH ST, s s, 436.1 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100; Emma Jacobs to Nancy Krakower, 505 West 144th St, June 12, prior mtg $32,325, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. J. Lippmann, 116 Nassau St....$1,400

179TH ST, s w s, 300 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 25x80; Okke Jacobs to Wenzl Kroka, 187 West End Av, June 22, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,000

241ST ST, n s, 210 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; Willy R. Vogeler to Jennie R. Irving, 231 East 237th St, June 24, prior mtg $3,500, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. V. Rooney, 320 Broadway....$500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 2,665; Philip Livingston to Charles Habermann, 200 West 101st St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1912; address, on premises....$2,100

BRYANT AV, n e corner of Freeman St, corner store, &c.; Carroccio Realty Co. to Leopold Weinberg and another, 991 Freeman St, 10 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Morris Wolf, 302 Broadway....$1,300

IRVING PLACE, 30, 9th and 10th floors; Central Realty Co. to Louis D. Cahn, 92 Spring St, 5¼ years from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, Sol Stern, 621 Broadway....$6,000

STANTON ST, 255, corner store and basement; Louis Michalsky to Samuel Fuchs, 255 Stanton St, 6 years from March, 1911; address, 255 Stanton St....$930

WILLIAM ST, 183, stand in front; William L. Kurtz to Mickoley Giannouli, 10 Madison St, 3 years from July 1, 1912; address, 10 Madison St....$1,200

3D AV, 960, corner store and part cellar; Herman Joveshof to Fredericka Howard, 929 Courtlandt Av, 4 10-12 years from July 1, 1912; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 31 Nassau St....$2,160

34TH ST, 122 West, front & part of store; Robard Realty Co. to Michael Moskowitz, 92 St. Nicholas Av, 2 5-12 years from July 1, 1912; attorney, Jonas & Co., 2,234 8th Av....$1,800

42D ST, 404, all; Sumner Gerard, agent, to John Fuerstein, Grantwood, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address, 404 West 42d St....$420

153D ST, 355 East, 2d flat and part cellar; Dora Reimann to Lewis Cherry, on premises, 2 8-12 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, R. W. Waters, 191 Broadway....$240

153D ST, 355 East, 3d flat and part cellar; Dora Reimann to Amelia Raiford, on premises, 2 8-12 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, same....$240

MECHANICS' LIENS.

MADISON AV, 4th Av, 26th and 27th Sts, (correction;) Block, Blumenstock & Co. against F. & D. Co., owner; Joseph D. Manblatt, contractor....$85

MINFORD PLACE, 1,444; Frank Bagge against Frank P. Quinn, owner and contractor....$30

WEBSTER AV, w s, 225.4 ft n of 179th St, 75x100; John Luongo et al, against Cawson Construction Co., owner and contractor..$600

5TH AV, 53 and 55, and 12th St, 1 East; Sexauer & Lemke against 5th Avenue and 12th Street Co., owner and contractor; Henry Corn, contractor....$6,580

21ST ST, 54 to 62 West; Sexauer & Lemke against American Real Estate Co., owner and contractor; Henry Corn, contractor....$720

27TH ST, 10 to 14 East, and 26th St, 15 to 19 East; Sexauer & Lemke against Kroywen Realty Co., owner; Roscoin Realty Co., owner and contractor; Henry Corn, contractor....$11,815

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ATTORNEY ST, 98; Nathan Schoenbrun et al. against Dora Berman et al., June 7, 1912..$40

WASHINGTON AV, 1,281 and 1,283; Charles S. Keller against Sarah Cohen et al., April 1, 1912....$3,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,281; Valentine Zimmerman against Sarah Cohen, Jan. 10, 1912..$70

8TH AV, n w corner of 17th St; Noonan & Price Co. against Coffey Realty Co. et al., May 7, 1912....$270

LIS PENDENS.

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 245 ft s of 187th St, 25x100; Lincoln Trust Co. against Tuchman Brothers' Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,444; Helen McC. Channing against Louis F. Braun et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

BROADWAY, 478, and Crosby St, 38; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Henry Corn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

COOPER ST, s s, 150 ft e of Hawthorne St, 50x100; Mark L. Kelley against James G. Tyler et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Swain.

CROTONA AV, e s, 140.7 ft n of Tremont Av, 25x170.6; Mary A. Pfeiffer against Matilda M. Bracken et al., (partition;) attorneys, Goldsmith, Rosenthal, Mork & Baum.

JACKSON AV, n e corner of 161st St, 64.9x42x irregular; Philip Rosenthal against Celia Schwartzreich et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Spiro & Wasservogel.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 41st St, 25x100; George Gascoigne against Corn Exchange Realty Co. et al., (action to restrain, &c.;) attorney, F. E. M. Bullowa.

MADISON AV, w s, 50.10 ft s of 130th St, 16.5x75; Washington Trust Co. of the City of New York against Isabel A. McKinstry et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Percy.

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 84.11 ft s of 122d St, 16x00; George W. Murray against Mary O'Farrell et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 84.11 ft n of 121st St, 16x00; Sarah A. G. Skinner against Mary O'Farrell et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

RODGERS PLACE, e s, 612.4 ft n of Westchester Av, 30x61.7x22.10x62.4; Ernestine M. D. Popp against Florence Blume, executrix, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. McEveety.

72D ST, 208 East; State Bank against Sallie Weil et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Kohn.

81ST ST, 416 and 418 East; Cohen & Lehman, Inc., against Morris Pecker et al., (action to set aside conveyances;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

85TH ST, 20 East; Frederic de P Foster, trustee, against Robert J. Mahoney et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. F. de Rahm.

100TH ST, 403 East; Clara Levin against Benjamin Bellers et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. L. Gellich.

138TH ST, 511 West; Edward R. Stahl against Isaac Levy et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. H. Friedrich.

139TH ST, 414, 430, and 490 East; 140th St, 460, 454, and 450 East; 140th St, s s, 600 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; 141st St, 441 and 479 East; 142d St, 475 East; Victor H. Parl against Minnie Pfeiffer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Delahunty.

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THEODORE STARRETT COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
103 Park Ave. New York

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,591 Park Av. 'Phone [illegible]

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An Ideal Home Near Prospect Park on Ocean Parkway, Flatbush
20 Minutes to New York City Hall
A gentleman's place with Garage, Stable, Paddock, Vegetable Garden, Grape Arbor, Fruit Trees, Chicken House and Runs, on the bridle path side of Ocean Parkway, consisting of 12 City Lots, extending through to rear street. A modern up-to-date 12 room house, too large for small family of owner. For a City and Country Home there is no place in the Metropolitan District that compares with this location. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply your own broker, or owner,
THOS. D. WATERBURY,
227 OCEAN PARKWAY, (near Church Ave.,) Brooklyn

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.
West Side.
MODERN, SIX-STORY LOFT BUILDING; 25x98x108; all improvements; elevator, 6x 8; pays 12 per cent. net; a bargain; west side; near 14th St. C. S. ROBINSON, Owner, 341 West 12th St., city.
Near 6th Av.; 25x103.3; bargain; reduced from $35,000 to $26,500. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.
156 EAST 66TH ST.
Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 18.6x58x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; rent reasonable; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.
Brooklyn.
BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT
1 and 2 Family
$25 to $35 per month
Send for list. Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., New York, Room 67. 'Phone 7440 Cort.

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A LOVELY HOME
CAN BE BOUGHT NOW AT COST
$100 DOWN. BALANCE SAME AS RENT
In the Park section of Brooklyn, 20 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare; perfect house; finely finished; handsomely decorated; on a beautiful boulevard; seven rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars. T. S. Blangdon, 283 Times Downtown.

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Fine Water Front Cottage.
Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 3 rooms and bath; four lots; cement sidewalks, macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht club house close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. SHORE FRONT, 343 West 34th St.

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FOR SALE OR RENT.
Send for photographs of three bargain houses for sale or for rent at Greenacres, twenty miles from Grand Central. Houses priced at $16,000, $18,000 and $20,000. Will rent at $100, $125 and $150 per month, respectively. These are special bargains, never before offered.
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Mount Vernon, N. Y.—For sale or rent, two newly finished stucco houses, lot 50 by 100, on Gramatan Terrace, Chester Hill section, near car line, ten minutes to depot; all modern improvements; will sell at builder's cost to responsible parties; favorable terms; exceptional opportunity to procure high-class houses. Address Owner, Hotel St. Andrews, 72d and Broadway.

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FERNCLIFF AT SCARSDALE.
Special proposition to purchasers who will build at once, in this exceedingly choice residential park. Angell, 10 East 33d St.

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Beautiful residence; Park Hill, Yonkers; for sale or rent; overlooking Hudson River; 14 rooms; send for full information and photo. Owner, 151 Alta Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Wanted—Houses to collect or lease anywhere. LEVY, 427 EAST 138TH, BRONX.

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LOTS, RESIDENCE WANTED.
Free and clear, or with cash exchange for elegant new cold-water apartment; rent $3,800; price $3,500; equity $15,000; best renting location. Brooklyn. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman, Manhattan.

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BOOKLET:
"How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently"
will be sent free on application.
Address
GAGE E. TARBELL
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NEW YORK CITY

WAMPAGE SHORES.
Sands Point, L. I. R. R. Station Port Washington, 45 minutes from New York.
Residential Waterfront Plots 1-3 acre and larger, some with Private Beaches. The Highest Type of actual Waterfront, with no Road or Reservation in front.
People desiring beautiful, refined surroundings, delightful neighbors, substantial improvements, city comforts and modern conveniences within easy reach of New York at prices and terms well within their means are invited to inspect this property. A large expenditure of money and more than two years' work has created an ideal Waterfront Park, where every possible feature is combined to make a home on the Water attractive.
Write for illustrations of property and particulars to
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
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IT'S EVERYTHING its name implies. Elevated, but no steep hills to climb. Extended views over Hempstead Harbor and surrounding land and water. Quarter of a mile of shore front with sandy bathing beach.
Best permanent homesites on North Shore of Long Island. Restricted, high class, yet moderate price.
Ask us about it.
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NORTHPORT HARBOR.
Plot with 77 feet shore frontage, and 180 feet frontage on two highways; beautiful views; 9-room house and bath, separate laundry house, enclosed pavilion on shore; offered for $14,000 to close estate; brokers protected. Edwin N. Rowley, Agent, Northport, L. I.

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In highly restricted section, 22 minutes on North Shore; all city improvements; bathing, boating and fishing; exceptional bargain; reasonable terms. Address K. M., Box 39 Times.

For Sale—House, 10 rooms, with all improvements; house with 4 rooms, $1,500; house with 5 rooms, $2,500; also house with two stores in good business street, very cheap, small payment down and easy monthly payments; also some water front lots and plots at Baldwin Harbor. Box 135 Baldwin.

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Forty-five minutes from Herald Square; near trolley and railroad; lots, plots, and cottages for sale; same as rent; get in on the ground floor; splendid opportunity for large or small investors. Box T 29 Times.

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NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
Modern, all-year home; delightfully situated; wide piazzas, overlooking bay and ocean; beautiful, practical estates; seven acres; stable and garage. Real Owner, T 9 Times.

Beautiful five-room cement bungalow; gas; shore improvements; furnished in quartered oak; Ocean Beach, Fire Island; bay front; photo on application; bungalow and land, $2,000. T 28 Times.

RESTRICTED HOME-SITES, in choicest section of Long Island, for sale; water front, shade trees, and all city improvements; half hour out; will accept small monthly payments. J. K., Box 53 Times.

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Special Sales Days
Saturday, June 29th, and following 3 Days
Jamaica Hillcrest
in the heart of the Built-up section of
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All lots offered are fully improved. Sewers, water, gas, macadamized roads. You buy fully graded and improved property right in New York City.
Just Think!
From $500 to $1,000
Terms cash, part mortgage or installments.
No extra assessments for improvements; all work completed before property is offered.
Largest operation in Jamaica.
The transit service of Long Island Railroad from Pennsylvania Depot, Manhattan, and in connection with Battery Subway, is only 20 minutes. Finest suburban service in New York and additional transportation via Subway and Elevated now planned by city direct.
28 New Detached Dwellings
Erected This Spring
This is the greatest speculative and investment offering of a choice property ever submitted at the price and it is worth your while to take immediate action.
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Further particulars of
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THIS ALL-YEAR RESIDENCE
on plot 151x273 feet
For $15,750
SET AMONG TREES ON A HILLSIDE IN
Roslyn Estates
The Eden of Long Island
Entrance to this residence is by porch, having side seats, leading into a reception room. Opposite the entrance is a fireplace, with another in the living room, both of Harvard brick. A short hall, with closets, leads to the stairway. The main floor rooms are trimmed with chestnut. The living room has a cupboard seat in its arched bay window. There are a number of large closets. Second story porches afford sleeping decks for two master's bedrooms. The stairs are of oak. The bathrooms are wainscoted and perfectly appointed. All electric light fixtures are of specially designed patterns. Furnace heat.
The property faces the main boulevard, is near the lodge gate, and being on a side hill has perfect, natural drainage.
Write for floor plans and photos.
Other houses from $13,000 up, for rent with option of purchase.
Dean Alvord Company
Managers for BELLE TERRE and ROSLYN ESTATES,
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REDDING, CONN.
FARM, 150 acres, situated on a hill, with magnificent view; house 40x40, with wide veranda, 9 rooms and bath, open plumbing, steam heat and all improvements; barn, large chicken house and other outbuildings; orchard in good condition, and small fruits; price $16,500. Address HILLSIDE FARM, Georgetown, Conn. R. F. D.

In the Healthful Brookfield Hills, (main line B. & A., 4 hours from N. Y., express service,) a farm of 135 acres; modern house; all improvements; 900 feet elevation; ideal location for developing a Summer or all year residence; woods, pasture; quarter mile frontage on Lake Quaboag; pine grove; fishing, shooting; new orchard set two years ago; old orchard in bearing. For sale at a sacrifice. Owner may be seen in N. Y. Address Box T., 28 Times.

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Corner of 83d Street.
12-Story Absolutely Fireproof Building JUST COMPLETED.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 11 Closets. Rents $2,600 to $3,100
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ONE 4 AND ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT ON GROUND FLOOR.
Size of rooms, number of closets and finish throughout for those accustomed to fine private houses.
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NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service. FOR RENTS, ETC., See Superintendent on Premises.

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337 Lexington Av.; rents, $30 to $45; furnished or unfurnished. Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

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126-130 East 34th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

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Aristocratic Apartments at moderate prices.
Lasanno Court
307 West 79th Street
Fireproof. Driveway Entrance. Passenger and Service Elevators. Vacuum Cleaner. Best of Service.
6 Rooms $1200 to $1500.
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Extra rooms for servants.
George Rosenfeld of A. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
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APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

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210-220-230 West 107th St. Adjoining Broadway.
FIVE, SIX, and SEVEN-room apartments; to lease from Oct. 1; all modern improvements and conveniences, including ELECTRICITY, furnished from our own PLANT, at a very moderate COST; NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT; the CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people, who demand the BEST SERVICE and appreciate value.
Rents $660-$960 Per Year
Superintendent on premises.

Big Concessions
315 WEST 94th STREET
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High class, with all improvements; elevator.
Front apt., 6 Rooms & Bath....$48 to $52.50
Front apt., 8 Rooms & Bath....$70.00
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27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.
Very desirable modern light apartments of six and seven rooms and bath; steam heat; electric light; elevator service all night; rents reasonable. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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West End Avenue & 106th St.
Housekeeping apartments—nine rooms and three baths.
Rents $2460 to $2820.
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Apply—Manager on premises.

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BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS,
Nos. 12-14-16 GATES AVE.
At Fulton & Vanderbilt Ave.
Most convenient section of Brooklyn. Every modern improvement. Rents $30 to $40 monthly. Apply to Janitor on premises, or JOHN REIS COMPANY, 305 Flatbush Av.

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Very desirable, well furnished studio apartment, three rooms and bath. Supt., 80 West 40th.

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IF YOU WANT TO OWN PROPERTY
AT A SHORE RESORT

Now's the time to speculate in water front property, as supply and demand create increased values and the demand for property along the shores is increasing all the time. The day is not far off when there won't be enough to supply the demand, as nature is creating no more shore front property, and THAT limitation must mean big profits to owners of lots on or near the shore.

Fortunes are constantly being made in real estate located along the Jersey coast. The history of Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and other famous resorts is well known to all. In **1888** *a small parcel of unimproved property at Coney Island was offered for* **$8,000** *and it was hard to find a buyer at that figure. Some few years later this same sand dune without any improvements sold for* **$447,000;** *to-day the present owner would not sell for* **$1,200,000.**

The early history of Atlantic City is that it sold for **$200.** *Now the property on the boardwalk is worth* **$1,000** *to* **$5,000** *a front foot. A recent sale there was a plot at* **$150,000,** *which less than ten years ago sold for* **$6,000.** *Besides, other lots at a popular watering resort could be bought for a few hundred dollars which to-day are worth* **$40,000** *to* **$50,000.**

Ocean Gate is young, but is growing faster than any other shore resort on any coast, and water front lots and other sites at present prices are a good purchase for big profits in the near future. History is bound to repeat itself, and why not? Ocean Gate is within easy riding distance by rail from Asbury Park, Belmar, Sea Girt and Point Pleasant, and other shore resorts, and we are offering very choice bungalow lots on new section at prices as low as **$50,** *upon convenient monthly payments. Shore front lots and business sites at attractive prices and terms. Write, call or phone for tickets for our Free Guest Train to Ocean Gate on Sunday next in the forenoon.*

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NEWARK, N. J.
Fronting on Weequahic Park

Lehigh Valley Station at Property. Lehigh Valley Railroad to build new station at Elizabeth and Meeker Aves. at once. All Lehigh Valley trains to stop at this station.

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Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.

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To quickly dispose of my beautiful home, for business reasons will sacrifice for $6,500; splendidly planned; honestly built, of superior construction and materials throughout; exterior design most artistic, with porch 24x12½; contains 7 large rooms and bath; living room 28x14, with handsome fireplace; panel dining room with beam ceiling; model kitchen; 4 pleasant bedrooms tastefully decorated; tile bath and porcelain tubs; artistic gas and electric fixtures; parquet floors; splendid cellar; a charming home in a high class community on the Palisades, where climatic conditions are ideal the year around; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; accessible day and night; $500 cash required; balance on easy terms. E 110 Times.

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Price $5,000. Satisfactory Terms. Has 7 rooms, tiled bath, hard wood trim, parquet floors and all modern convenience. Built on one-half acre well-shaded ground. Congenial neighborhood. 55 minutes from New York on Road of Anthracite.
Write for Particulars.
Bargain, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

Will rent my beautiful home in a delightful community on the Palisades overlooking the Hudson River, situated on a broad avenue on a large plot, surrounded by beautiful shade trees, flowers, shrubbery, and lawn; contains 10 large rooms, with bath; splendid cellar and appointments first class and modern in every respect; broad porch affording delightful view of the Hudson, New York City, and Long Island Sound; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; all-night service; value of house $16,000; will make rent moderate to responsible tenant. E 111 Times.

Dandy Water Front Bungalow Site
Plot is about 200 feet from street to Inlet from sea; covered with BIG trees, water, sewer, gas and electric light available; 10 minutes' walk from ocean, 3 minutes from trolley, 8 from station, 3 from Country Club, 1½ hours New York. Few such sites at any price. You may have this for $1,000, easy terms. Unusual, 146 Times, Downtown.

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East Orange; $500, balance like rent; semi-bungalow, 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, beamed ceiling; gas, electricity; sewer, cement sidewalks, macadam streets; restricted; 5 minutes D., L. & W. Station; 30 minutes Broadway, New York. MABBETT, 1 Madison Av., N. Y., Room 10,075.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
EIGHT room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

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Greatest opportunity ever offered to professional man for prominent location; large plot, with house and garage; every possible improvement; only $1,500 cash, balance easy payments. Blakiston, Rutherford, N. J.

Hillsdale—High up in the hills of Bergen County; excellent train service; express station. Attractive houses and semi-bungalows, just built, ready for occupancy; $3,750 to $7,000; easy terms. Write, 'phone, or call for free tickets. W. J. Rich, 802 Singer Building.

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Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; out-house; large plot, $95, $10 down, $5 monthly; 52 trains. Mountainside, 69 Times Downtown.

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COMMUTING DISTANCE.
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furnished Cottages for rent; Estates for sale.
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Genuine Californian bungalow, plot 75x175; 8 rooms, steam heat; fine trees; all improvements; near station; $6,500; $500 cash, balance $50 per month. Box 236, Ridgewood, N. J.

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IDEAL SITES FOR
BUNGALOWS
ON HIGH BANKS OF RAHWAY RIVER.

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Low Prices, Easy Terms
Send for booklet and free railroad tickets.
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AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
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40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

A BUNGALOW FOR $400 CASH; balance like rent; cool in Summer; steam heat for Winter; six rooms, bath, electricity, gas, water, shady porch; lots of ground; on hillside; close to city; first-rate train service; free tickets to inspect. White, 801 Singer Building.

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A SUBLEASE.
Three small offices,
single or en suite.
Wonderfully attractive, light and airy, on the 16th floor. Located in new office building, 5th Avenue corner.
$62.50 per month for suite.
Apply DAVID W. YOUNG,
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50,000 Sq. Feet Factory
near 14th St.; heavy construction; rent $6,000; only 12 cents per foot net; includes stable and yard, 100 horse power boiler, engine 70.
DUROSS COMPANY, 156 Broadway.

Store and basement, 113-115 Spring St., 37x100; steam heat and elevator; service free; rent $2,000; cheapest store in neighborhood. CHARLES F. NOYES CO., 'Phone 2000 John, 92 William St. Branch 71 West 23d St.

$15 Up Month	Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg.	109 Broad St.

DESK ROOM to rent. Room 1,618, 150 Nassau St.

Brooklyn.
LOOK!! LOOK!!
RENT $30 AND $35 PER MONTH.
471 A-473 VANDERBILT AVENUE
AT FULTON STREET.
2 excellent stores, suitable for any good, clean line of business.
Apply to Janitor on premises,
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Bronx.
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Tremont Av. or 177th St., bet. Belmont and Crotona Aves.; 8 large stores, suitable for any business; size 17x70, and basement same size. R. H. SCOBIE, 391 E. 149th St., cor. 3d Av. Tel. 5078 Melrose.

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Lake Champlain COTTAGE TO RENT. Near Essex. Six rooms, furnished, whole or part season. E. W. Leaning, Whattonsburgh, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A TERM OF THE UNITED STATES District Court held in and for the Northern District of New York on the 15th of June, 1912.—Present: Hon. George W. Ray, Judge.—EBEN H. GAY and Another, vs. HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, HUDSON RIVER WATER POWER COMPANY, HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC COMPANY, HUDSON RIVER POWER TRANSMISSION COMPANY, BALLSTON SPA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, SARATOGA GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, EMPIRE STATE POWER COMPANY, and MADISON COUNTY GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY. EBEN H. GAY and Another, vs. HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY.

On the petition of George W. Dunn, Charles W. Andrews, and Milton Delano, as temporary Receivers in Equity of the above named defendants, and on the decree of this court made in the consolidated action, of which the title is the first title above given, appointing George W. Dunn, Charles W. Andrews, and Milton Delano permanent Receivers of each of the above named defendants, it is,

On motion of Abram J. Rose and George B. Curtiss, attorneys for the Receivers,

Ordered that all parties interested in this action as creditors or otherwise show cause before me at a Stated Term of this court to be held at the Chambers of the Judge in the Village of Norwich, New York, on the 8th day of July, 1912, at 9:30 A. M., or at the opening of court on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the accounts of George W. Dunn, Charles W. Andrews, and Milton Delano, as temporary Receivers in Equity of the above named defendants since the 1st of November, 1911, should not be passed, settled and allowed, and the compensation of the Receivers as such Receivers, and of their attorneys since the 15th day of October, 1911, should not be fixed and allowed, and why the amount of moneys in their hands as such temporary Receivers should not be ascertained for the purpose of turning the same over to themselves as permanent Receivers under the decree of this court of the 15th of June, 1912, and why such further or other order should not be made as shall be just in the premises.

Let service of this order be made by mailing a copy thereof to all the attorneys named in the schedule annexed to said petition at least ten (10) days before the 8th day of July, 1912, and also by publishing the same once a week for two weeks prior to the said 8th day of July, 1912, in the following newspapers: Boston Daily Advertiser, Albany Evening Journal, Utica Daily Press, New York Times, and Glens Falls Times.

Dated Norwich, New York, June 15th, 1912.
GEORGE W. RAY, U. S. Judge.
ABRAM J. ROSE and GEORGE B. CURTISS, Attorneys for Receivers, 115 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J. Litigated motions. 1—Wood v. Fiske. 2—Madison R., P. & S. Co v. Hutton. 3—Maldonado & Co v. Yglesias. 4—Matter of Cohn. 5—Met Trust Co v. Cheney. 6—Matter of McGough. 7—Matter of Zintl. 8—Patterson v. Patterson. 9—Riley v. Preston. 10—Matter of Lilienthal. 11—Guardian Trust Co v. Black. 12—Dietz v. Dietz. 13—Lingel v. Stern. 14—Italian Sav Bank v. Columbus & Dorfman Const Co. 15—Salomon v. Farrell Co. 16—King v. Silverstein. 17—Hart v. Eidlitz. 18—Skinner v. McMullen Co. 19—Kilty v. Elgar. 20—Dugan v. Reid & Co. 21—Spivack v. Bergman. 22—Carey v. Terminal Warehouse Co. 23—Reickert v. Equitable Life Assur Socy. 24—Matter of Dickel Riding Academy Co. 25—Jackson v. Farowich. 26—Blumenthal v. Blanchard. 27—City of N Y v. Waters. 28—Franklin Sav Bank v. Hagerty. 29—Cascade Hotel Co v. Orleans R E Co. 30—Poland v. Tweedie Trading Co. 31—City of N Y v. Public Service Sec Co. 32—Matter of Schellenberg. 33—Bogart v. Schuler. 34—Acme Hardware Specialty Mfg Co v. Schuler. 35—Same v. same. 36—Matter of Laemmle. 37—Rector of Grace Church v. Jaffe. 38—Hansen v. Reliance Motor Boat Co. 39—Leiner v. Hoe & Co. 40—Same v. same. 41—McNulty v. McNulty. 42—Davidson v. Sklarsky. 43—Occidental Const Co v. Loree. 44—Same v. same. 45—Wahls v. Guggenheim. 46—Stiefel v. De Hierapolis. 47—Livermore v. Turner. 48—Sloboder v. Smith. 49—Balfour & Koch Co v. Atlas Wood Working Co. 50—Raynard v. Blount. 51—Reynard v. Sullivan. 52—Exeter Machine Wks v. City of N Y. 53—Fleischhauer v. Fleischhauer. 54—Derby v. Moore. 55—City of N Y v. Johnson-Amus Co. 56—Same v. Montague. 57—Kuder v. Hogan. 58—Matter of Baychester Av. 59—Guggenheimer v. Wahls. 60—Kuder v. Kuder. 61—Gladstone v. Warren-Ross Lumber Co. 62—Snyder v. Fisher Co. 63—Sidoti v. Regal Homes Co. 64—Mangen v. Mangen. 65—People ex rel Beharka v. Nat Slav Society. 66—Davidson v. Skini. 67—Harbeson v. Harbeson. 68—People v. Goldman. 69—Woodruff v. Woodruff. 70—Kene v. Schwartz. 71—Osborne v. Mulligan. 72—McKinley Storage and Van Co v. Victor Motor Truck Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gavegan, J. Case on. Magee v. N Y Tel Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Page, J. Case on. Conway v. Norcross Bros Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J. Case on. Dekker v. Ritchey, Browne & McDonald. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Bischoff, J. Case on. Franklin v. Hoadley. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion Calendar. Rachel Shannon, Charlotte Buchert, Minnie Salxman, &c., Stephen J. McArdle, Penelope McCrea, Wolf Kronethal, Alexander McDonald, Harriet F. Harding, William E. Allen, Cecilia McDonough, Henry Jacobs, Frank L. A. Schwartz, Arthur W. Eager, Felix Biondi, Catharine Peters, Mary Schenone, Thomas A. M. Keenan, Israel Cohen, Max Davis, Frank Trapp, Mary E. Leonard, Dennis Leonard, Julia Leonard, Helen V. Leonard, Loretta T. Leonard, Melvin Basset, Philip E. Kamholz, Saverio Ruscigno, Elizabeth B. Eagab, Charles T. Yerkes, John F. Kennedy, Eva Cohen, Samuel Stiner, Lawrence Odell, Louise Hutter, Albert Friedlander, Thomas F. Donohoe, Jane G. Smith, Julia S. Wright, Theodore Berdell, Theodore Berdell, Frederick A. Jarks, Morris Grosner, Henry A. Diercks, Patrick W. Horan, &c., Theron Ives, Mary A. Walsh, Gilbert M. Speir, Albert Seesel, Babbetta Jakobs, &c., Jacob Kamholz, Lorenzo G. Woodhouse, George G. Sickles, Emma Parkinson, Patrick J. Moran, Mary E. Lithauer, Meyer Reller, Anna B. Taintor, Emily L. Rogers, George W. Knox, Kunigunda Rehm, Thomas Burgh, Johanna Torgensen, &c., Henry Cohen, Elizabeth D. G. Lane, Manuel A. Martinez, John Haffen, Susan M. Alexander, Theodore J. Ackerman, Abraham Schlesinger, Abraham Schlesinger, Clinton Adams, Harriet Van Rensselaer, Leopold Friedman, Lawrence Odell, Lawrence Odell, Mary Ann McCarthy, Bridget Dowd, Mary Masterson, in the estate of Rosalie Wachter. Issue of Fact. Wills for Probate. Patrick Quinn, Leopold S. Friedberger, George N. Olcott, Johanne F. Fonthain, Rosa Samuelson, Mary E. B. Miller, Sarah A. B. Taffen, Susan J. Hartsfield, Wm. Sthiel.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested wills. 2916—William H. Clarke. 2914—Max Flatauer. 2950—Edward Hogan.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Green, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. 4586—Curtis v. Solomon. 4525—Cellilo v. Illinois Surety Co. 4624—Lanchick v. Gorham. 4594—Guardian Trust Co. v. Obermeyer. 4403—Unger v. Sherwood, Inc. 4643—Picard v. Kamber. 4611—Stakelberg v. Malaga Realty & Dev Co. 4623—Register v. Passarant. 4541—Shoppers' Pub Co v. Udell Mfg Co. 4648—Tepper v. Grauer. 4657—Caffe v. Newark Automobile Mfg Co. 4558—Vandenberg v. Stuerman. 4684—Nicoletti v. Illinois Surety Co. 4681—Haas v. Mulhall. 4482—McMurtry v. Tannenbaum. 4577—Reiner v. Specialty Paper Box Co. 4635—Schick v. Grote. 4688—Schwartz v. Hyde-Murphy Co. 4697—Curtis-Blaisdell Co v. Davis. 4699—Am Trust Co v. Kennedy. 4701—Gelder v. Phillips. 4471—Berkowitz v. Berkowitz. 4572—Solomon v. Steinberg. 4614—Dawson v. Militello. 4466—Storms v. Universal Textile Co. 4382—Goff v. U S Title Guar Co. 4674—Bagg v. Ramado Cigarette Co. 4702—Reynolds v. Union Dime Sav Bank. 4703—Liberman Dairy Co v. United Dairy Co. 4704—Grant v. Lanahan. 4705—Parken v. Geissenhainer. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., case on; Part II., case on; Part III., case on; Part IV., case on; Part V., clear; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Kruger v. Kruger—Thomas N Cuthbert. State Sav Bank v. Bracco—Edward L Parris. Wolfson v. Pelham Imp Co, (2)—Charles L Hoffman. Wellman Finance & Realty Co v. Pelham Imp Co, (4)—Charles L Hoffman. In re Gallager—Percival H Gregory. U S Trust Co v. Flanagan—John R Delafield.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Prentice v. University Heights Hotel—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Schmitt v. Stoss—Benjamin Tuska.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Edward R Stehl v. Isaac Levy—Melvin G Palliser. Charles A Robinson v. Max M Pullman—David Rosenblum. Sophie Busath v. Louis Prival—Alvin Friedberg. U S Trust Co v. John Facarile—Theodore K. McCarthy. James McDermott v. Clarence R & Co—Adolph Stern.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Isidor Greenbaum v. Isaac Rosenberg—Isidor Greenbaum.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.—Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 510—Sheilas v. Arverne Co. 511—Holding Co. v. Fitz. 512—Westinghouse Co. v. de Saulles. 514—Fairchild v. City and Contract Co. 576—Dillmeier v. Palmleaf. 517—Grennell v. Greater New York Co. 267—McCoy v. Gas Engine Co. 518—Ferguson v. Turner Co. 519—Kaminisky v. Benisch. 520—Zea v. Werner. 521—Adams v. Queens County Bank. 522—B, Q Co & Sub R R. v. Baird. 523—Fanning v. Belle Terre Estates. 524—Paterfelder v. Finkler. 525—Tisdale Lumber Co. v. Piquet. 527—Pyne v. Marx. 529—Cooley v. Burnside. 530—Smith v. Smith. 531—D'Esterre v. Ernst. 532—Middleton v. Montague. 533—Noble v. Noble. 534—Santiago v. Walsh Co. 535—Pettit v. Brooklyn Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. Motions. 1—Matter of Panama St, Stanley Av & Shenandoah St. 2—Harrison v. Rogers Tea & Coffee Co. 3—Hartkorn, Jr, v. Zabriskie. 4—Lease v. Gooderson. 5—Gibbons v. Snare & Trieste Co. 6—Heweker v. Norman et al. 7—Matter of Stern (Moran.) 8—Matter of Koch. 9—Matter of 64th St. 10—Matter of Heberton Av. 11—Meagher v. Lewen. 12—Gurian v. McNamara. 13—Waters & ano v. Post. 14—Shannon v. Simmons. 15—Commercial Trust of N Y v. Bustanoby Bros et al. 16—Horstein v. Miller et al. 17—Reilly v. Keenan et al. 18—Durham v. Gedney. 19—Engelking v. Lane. 20—Kellum v. Corr et al. 21—Schneider v. Schneider. 22—Matter of Wustrow. 23—Sheehan v. Nass Elec R R Co. 24—Kohlhepp v. Wolf et al. 25—Connell v. B H R R Co. 26—Connell v. B H R R Co. 27—Stern v. Newman. 28—Matter of Williamson (No 1.) 29—Matter of Williamson (No 2.) 30—Matter of E 9th & E 10th Sts. 31—Matter of Johnson St & E 7th St. 32—Matter of E 30th St. 33—Matter of Alabama Ave. 34—Matter of Drainage Ditch or Canal. 35—Matter of Powell St. 36—Matter of Thames St. 37—Matter of Montgomery St. 38—Matter of 81st St. 39—Matter of Foster Av. 40—Matter of Barbey St or Jerome St. 41—Dowden et al v. Orr. 42—Horton v. Fishman et al. 43—People ex rel Realty Associates v. O'Loughlin. 44—Broome v. Somerville Realty Co. 45—Winne v. Murphy et al. 46—Matter of Montgomery St (O'Hara & Smith.) 47—Bowen & ano v. Joubin et al. 48—Strankamp v. Sinnott et al. 49—Strankamp v. Sinnott et al. 50—Strankamp v. Sinnott et al. 51—Joseph v. Joseph. 52—Reizenstein v. Koch et al. 53—Eighty-nine Thompson St v. Mandelbaum. 54—Jones v. Bonner. 55—Robbins v. Hill. 56—Salpeter v. Silverman et al.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. The wills of George Laueder, C. W. Hewes, George Bartling, Maria Brunnelt, Adolph Pape, and John McManus. The administration of James Burdick. The accounting in the estates of E. Martin, Thomas Colgan, Robert Block, G. Rathbun, Maria Adaean, William Rabenstein, Susan M. Sahler, Thomas Sinnott, M. S. Curran, Laurens Darde, Susan Cohein, Wetta Rogvitz, Joseph Ali, Josephine Staten, and William Thorne. The estates of William Meagher, Laichager infants, Lawless infants, John McCarty, Louis Nihline, and Daniel Barnes.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Part I.—Thompson, J. Jacob Karasset, Tony Kublins, John McPherson.

CRIMINAL COURT—Criminal calendar. Part II.—Fawcett, J. William McGowan, John Laydon, Dennis Meehan, Harry Burke.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Part IV.—Nye, J. Nicholas Kelly, William Reed, Sherman Wallace, Giovanni Buscini, Vincenzo Fiana, and Filippo Castaglione.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Kelly, J. 677—Blasius v. Standard Oil Co. 816. 817—Frank v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 841—Bassett v. Bartlett Hayward Co. 842—Graw, an infant, v. General Vehicle Co. 202—Reilly v. Early. 846—Bernhardt v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 850—Langone v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 853, 854—Turco, an infant, v. Atlantic Macaroni Co. 857—Frankel v. North Beach E. L. & P. Co. 188—Welz v. Wilson and another. The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 861—Warshing v. Ocean and Bay Front I Co, et al. 862—Higgins v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 863—Lieberman v. Miller and another. 865—Hughes, an infant, v. Central Brewing Co and another. 866—Anderson and another v. Aldrich. 867—Doherty v. Krumenaker. 868—Roth v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 869—O'Brien v. Schubel and another. 870—Reith v. Heusner. 871—Dufour v. Strang. 872—Roche v. Birdsell. 873—Roche v. Eichorn & Hochberg Co. 874—Roche v. Godfrey. 875. 876—Rionaldi v. Meade Transfer Co. 877—Littmann v. Caplan. 879—Szhk v. City of New York. 881—Simonovich v. Steeplechase Park Co. 882—Latonas v. Luna Park Co. 883—Lockwood v. Dunton Lodge Realty Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 883.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term.—Humphrey, J.—3529—People v. Frank Jacob. 2173—People v. Hans Jurgensen. 3578—People v. Alfred Giordani. 3538—People v. Louis Gambio. 3536—People v. Louis Gambio. 3537—People v. Louis Gambio.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J. Sherwin v. Turalck. Konczus v. Elias. 793—Brady, as President, &c, v. McGeory et al. 153—Van Vaketio v. Carapo, &c. Brady v. McGeory. 349—Brahms v. Harrous.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Tompkins, J. Part II, Keogh J. 375—Power v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1063—Griffith v. American Bridge Co of New York. The remainder of the calendar goes over until October.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. James F. Davis, William F. Sweeney, Charles Tompkins. People v. William Bleakley. People v. Giovanni Mariano. People v. Robert Lumsdon.

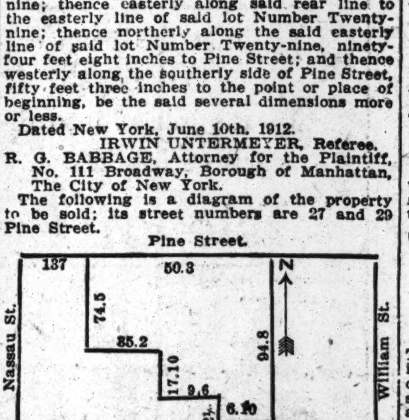
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—UNITED STATES REALTY AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Plaintiff, against THE TWENTY-SEVEN AND TWENTY-NINE PINE STREET COMPANY and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 5th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 to 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, on the 2d day of July, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, together with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Pine Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known by the street numbers Twenty-seven and Twenty-nine Pine Street, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pine Street, where the boundary line between Numbers Twenty-five and Twenty-seven Pine Street intersects said street; running thence southerly, along the said boundary line, seventy-four feet five inches; thence easterly along the rear of said lot Number Twenty-seven and partly along the rear of said lot Number Twenty-nine, thirty-five feet and two inches; thence southerly along the westerly line of the rear portion of said lot Number Twenty-nine, seventeen feet ten inches; thence easterly along the rear of said lot, nine feet six inches; thence southerly to the extreme rear line of said lot Number Twenty-nine; thence easterly along said rear line to the easterly line of said lot Number Twenty-nine; thence northerly along the said easterly line of said lot Number Twenty-nine, ninety-four feet eight inches to Pine Street; and thence westerly along the southerly side of Pine Street, fifty feet three inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1912.
IRWIN UNTERMEYER, Referee.
R. G. BABBAGE, Attorney for the Plaintiff, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 27 and 29 Pine Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $101,622.22, with interest thereon from the 27th day of May, 1912, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $219.60, with interest thereon from the 5th day of June, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $7,378.90 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage on which the sum of $600,000 principal with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. from June 1st, 1912, remains due and unpaid.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1912.
IRWIN UNTERMEYER, Referee.

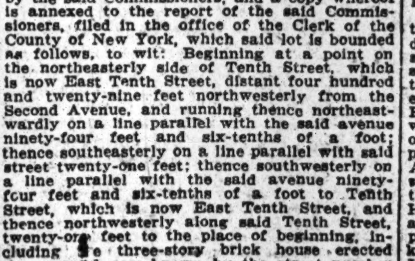
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—SARAH HAMILL et al., Plaintiffs, against ANTHONY MASSET et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, between the Second and Third Avenues, being parts of two lots known and designated by the letter F, and the numbers Seventy and Seventy-one, upon a certain map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, entitled "A Map of the Residuary Real Estate of Peter Gerard Stuyvesant, deceased, in the City of New York, as partitioned by the Commissioners Appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the Suit of Gerard Stuyvesant vs. Hamilton Fish and Rutherford Stuyvesant, dated October 24th, 1848," which map is certified by the said Commissioners, and a copy whereof is annexed to the report of the said Commissioners, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, which said lot is bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, distant four hundred and twenty-nine feet northwesterly from the Second Avenue, and running thence northeastwardly on a line parallel with the said avenue ninety-four feet and six-tenths of a foot; thence southeasterly on a line parallel with said street twenty-one feet; thence southwesterly on a line parallel with the said avenue ninety-four feet and six-tenths of a foot to Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, and thence northwesterly along said Tenth Street, twenty-one feet to the place of beginning, including the three-story brick house erected thereon and now known by the street number 111 East Tenth Street, according to the measurements used by the Commissioners for laying out streets and roads in the City of New York, under the Act of the Legislature of the State of New York passed April 3d, 1807; subject to the covenants and agreements in respect to nuisances, &c., as contained in the deed from Hamilton Fish and wife to James L. Miller.

Dated New York, June 20th, 1912.
EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.
HOWELL BROTHERS, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs, No. 16 Court Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street No. is 111 East Tenth Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three 75-100 ($15,783.75) dollars, with interest thereon from the 1st day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and thirty-three 30-100 ($333.30) dollars, with interest from June 20, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is nineteen hundred ($1,900) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, June 20, 1912.
EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.

FOR SALE.

ARMY AUCTION SALE BARGAINS.

TENTS	$2.25 up	MESS KITS (Set)	.60 up
Blankets	1.50 "	Uniforms (New)	1.25 "
COTS	.95 "	Rubber Ponchos	.90 "
Knapsacks	.75 "	Rptg. Rifles	1.48 "
CANTEENS	.60 "	SWORDS	.35 "
Army Hats	.30 "	Saddles	3.00 "
NAVY HATS	.25 "	Khaki Leggins	.15 "

Camping Goods Circular FREE.
Illustrated 405 large page MILITARY ENCYCLOPEDIA CATALOGUE mailed 25c. (stamps.) Largest dealer in the World in Military Auction Goods. 15 acres required for storage.
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AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, June 26th, 1912,
at 12.30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

FOR ACCOUNT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS, IN CHARGE OF CARNEGIE TRUST CO. IN LIQUIDATION.

$30,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30-year 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1937.

BY ORDER OF THE STANDARD TRUST CO, NEW YORK, AS TRUSTEE.

$258,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtg. 30-year 5 p. c. Bonds.
5,000 shs. Tennessee Railway Co.
375 shs. Paint Rock Coal Co. of New Jersey.
All the right, title, and interest, claim and demand therein of the Harriman Securities Co., its successors and assigns, and all benefit or equity of redemption therein or thereto.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

53 shs. Union Pacific R. R. pfd.
89 shs. Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R'way pfd.
125 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.
45 shs. West Side Construction Co.
50 shs. Metropolitan West Side Elevated R. R. of Chicago.
53 shs. Metropolitan West Side Elevated R. R. common.
25 shs. Del., Lack. & West. Coal Co.
21 shs. Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.
250 shs. Morris & Essex R. R.
115 shs. Del., Lack. & West. R. R. Co.
100 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
23 shs. Boston & Maine R. R. pfd.
11 shs. Miller's Pennsylvanian Extract Co. 1st pfd. and $20 Scrip.
112 shs. Miller's Pennsylvanian Extract Co. common.
68 shs. First Natl. Bank of Yonkers, N. Y.
120 shs. Chemical Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Mechanics & Metals Natl. Bank.
23 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
$5,000 Oregon R. R. & Nav. Co. 4% Consold. Mtge. Bds., 1946.
$1,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 1st Consld. 7% Mtge. Bond, 1915.
$2,000 Norfolk & Southern R. R. 1st Mtge. 5% Bds., 1941.
$3,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R'way Terminal Mtge. 5% Bds., 1914.
$3,000 Eastern R'way of Minn. Nor. Div. 1st Mtge. 4% Bds., 1948.
$6,000 Metropolitan West Side Elevated R'way 1st Mtge. Bds., 1938.
$4,000 United Traction & Electric Co. Prov. & Paw. St. R'y 1st 5% Bds., 1933.
$6,000 Toledo, St. Louis & Western R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% Bds., 1950.
$6,000 Ches. & Ohio R'way 1st Consld. Mtge. 5% Bds., 1939.
$5,000 Central R. R. of N. J. 5% Genl. Mtge. Bds., 1987.
$11,000 U. S. Steel Corpn. 5% S. F. Bds., 1963.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

11 shs. United National Bank of Troy, N. Y.
$10,000 Kings Co. Elec. Light & Power Co. Convt. Deb. 6s, 1922.
$6,000 Peekskill Lighting & R. R. Co. 1st 5s, 1930.
21 shs. Bush Terminal Co. common.
$18,000 Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery R. R. Co. 5% Ctf. of Ind. (1% Paid Receipts.)
$1,000 N. Y. & East River Ferry Co. 5% Bond, 1922.
17 shs. Union Exchg. Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Rumson County Club.
$183,000 Pueblo-Rocky Ford Irrigation Co. 1st Mtge. & Coll. Trust 6s, 1930.
$1,000 Comstock Tunnel Co. 4% Income Bds.
$100,000 Ford & Johnson Co. 6% Coll. Trust Notes, 1919.

LIQUIDATION SALE.
JOHN PULLMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs
White Goods,

Having decided to liquidate its business, will offer its stock of Embroideries, Handkerchiefs and White Goods at Public Auction for sale without reserve by

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
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29-33 East 19th St., New York,
commencing this day,
TUESDAY, JUNE 25TH, 1912,
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The stock of a value of about $250,000.00 is all of the highest character of merchandise for which this Company has been so well and favorably known, and is nearly all of this season's importations—a large part having been imported within the last few weeks. The Goods will be sold in lots to suit the trade.

You are cordially invited to attend. This is one of the finest stocks ever sold at auction.

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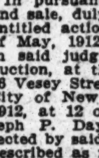


13-15 W. 28th St., n'r B'way.

Is certainly the largest and most attractive Antique shop in town. Not alone because of the charming exhibits of the "Old Master" Cabinetmakers, but also the remarkably low prices at which they are offered. Clawfoot Highboys, Desks, Folding Top Card Tables, Four-post and Napoleon Beds, Twins and double sizes; Sideboards, Dining Tables, China Cabinets, Library tables, Bookcases, Dressers, Davenports, Divans, Chairs, etc., at about half actual value. Don't allow anything to prevent you from seeing and convincing yourself.

"A word to the wise."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Oliver S. Carter, deceased, for the benefit of Lucy E. Pelton, Plaintiff, against JOHN GEORGE HERRING et al., Defendants.

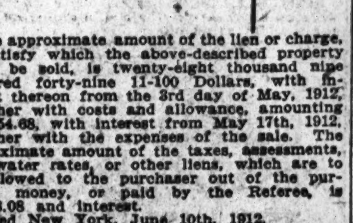
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of May, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street with the westerly side of Manhattan Avenue; running thence southerly along the westerly side of Manhattan Avenue, twenty-seven feet; thence westerly parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and part of the way through a party wall ninety-two feet and one-quarter of an inch; thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Manhattan Avenue twenty-seven feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street ninety-two feet and one-quarter of an inch to the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known as and by the Street Number Three Hundred and Fifty West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street.

Dated New York, June 10, 1912.
FRANCIS L. PATTON, JR., Referee.
ALEXANDER & GREEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 350 West 115th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-eight thousand nine hundred forty-nine 11-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 3rd day of May, 1912, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $354.68, with interest from May 17th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $2,108.08 and interest.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1912.
FRANCIS L. PATTON, JR., Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. LEVIN, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order duly made in this matter, the receiver of the estate of the alleged bankrupt will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of a stock of clothing, men's furnishings, and fixtures, now located at No. 96 Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

The property consists of the finest line of clothing manufactured, and the gents' furnishings are of the finest character, while the fixtures are of the finest make possible.

The property will be sold at public auction on July 8, 1912, at ten A. M., at 96 Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the property from sale at public auction unless it brings at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value. The property may be inspected on July 2d, 3d, and 5th, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Further information may be obtained from Abe J. David, receiver, Elizabeth, New Jersey, or Elgin L. McBurney, attorney for receiver, 202 Broadway, New York City, New York.

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Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
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Dean House
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
NOW OPEN.
Old established Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns, running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy. Booklet.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

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LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Delightfully located in private park fronting two lakes; acres of lawns and shade trees; two miles private walks; beautiful mountain scenery and high altitude; fifty miles from New York; select patronage; rates, single, $15 to $25 week; double, $25 to $35; booklet; opens May 29.

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Port Jervis and vicinity as a Summer resort; write for pamphlet to Summer Resort Committee, Port Jervis, N. Y.

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Splendid Bathing Facilities for Mineral Water Baths.

For Booklet address Publicity Commission, Room 20, THE ARCADE, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
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For over the Fourth

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The O-te-sa-ga stands directly on the wooded shore of Otsego Lake. The hotel itself is a modern brick building of fireproof construction, reflecting, however, in both its architecture and atmosphere, a charm that is distinctly Colonial.

There is a good garage and livery service.

The O-te-sa-ga booklet will be sent upon request

Address PAUL L. PINKERTON, Manager

The O-te-sa-ga, Cooperstown, N.Y.

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A new resort guide FREE at Long Island R.R. ticket offices, 170 Broadway, also Fifth Av. Bldg. (5th Av. & 23d St.,) or, send ten cents postage to the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Room 371, Pennsylvania Station, New York, and copy will be mailed.

FOREST HILLS INN AT FOREST HILLS GARDENS

The Suburban Development of the Sage Foundation Homes Company FOREST HILLS, L. I.

A modern fire-proof apartment hotel, open all year.

Rates from $11 to $18 per week, including meals.

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Has sixty miles macadam roads, shaded drives and bridle paths, surrounded by five miles of sandy beaches. Golf, Tennis, Livery, Garage, Bathing, Fishing, Yachting. Hotel accommodations and service unsurpassed. Orchestra. A few cottages available. Address Club Manager, Belle Terre Hotel, or 111 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone 3195 Rector.

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Rooms singly or en suite, all facing water. Lighted by gas. Running water and large closets in every room. Moderate rates. Particulars furnished by TOWN & COUNTRY ESTATES, 527 5th Av., N. Y. 4797 Bryant.

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Sag Harbor, L. I., on Peconic Bay. J. K. MORRIS, Proprietor.

Open May 15. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving. All modern improvements; homelike and comfortable. Rooms single and en suite, with bath, $10 upward. Table bountifully supplied from our farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by L. I. R. R. or N. Y. and New London boats. N. Y. Office, 12 West 44th St.

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noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R. in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.

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THE RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER leaves New York via West Shore R. R., Cortlandt St. Ferry, 12:40 P. M. daily except Sunday.

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An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

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General Passenger Agent,
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Hotel Kaaterskill

Altitude 3,000 feet. Opens June 27. Member of the "Empire Tours." CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

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Catskill Mountains.

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The Resort Beautiful

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The Delaware & Hudson takes you through a marvellous panorama of lake, forest, and mountain scenery—to a hundred delightful resorts where the days are spent in the invigorating mountain air; and there enjoy boating, bathing, golfing, motoring, or any other sport.

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Writers and painters have tried to portray its varied wonders—cliffs and mountain paths, magical sea views, wild gardens, beautiful harbors and maze of surrounding islands—

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Its summer inhabitants include the nation's greatest and best. Outdoor recreations are endless. Mountain climbing is the chief. Sailing is superb. There are tennis clubs and golf links.

The social life is internationally famous, ranging from brilliant and fashionable Bar Harbor to the delightful democracy of Southwest Harbor and many other simple and charming places.

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BUSINESS, REST, PLEASURE, RECREATION—

and the sweet, invigorating air fresh from the Lake and Mountains."

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Opens June 22. Every room Ocean and Bay view. Finest moderate beach front house on coast. Bathhouse privileges. Booklet. AUSTIN & AUSTIN, Prop.

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THE TREMONT, Sea Girt, N. J.

Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; family rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

The Edgemere East Orange, N. J., a quiet, refined family hotel, every modern improvement. W. H. Culbert.

VERMONT VACATIONS For booklet of hotels, etc., address General Eastern Passenger Agent, Rutland Railroad Company, 1,216 Broadway, New York.

EQUINOX HOUSE MANCHESTER-IN-MTS., VT.

THE LORRAINE 5th Ave. and 45th St.

Lake Dunmore Hotel & Cottages. Now Open. Rooms, with Bath. Booklet. H. E. Bissell, Mgr., Lake Dunmore, Vt.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

THE CLIFF Hotel and Five Cottages.

NORTH SCITUATE (South Shore), MASS. OPEN JUNE 28

DELIGHTFUL family resort. Right on the Ocean. Music, Golf, Tennis, Surf Bathing. Write for Bklt. Edw. Wiltbank, Mgr., formerly of Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, Va.

IN THE BERKSHIRES,

Red Lion Inn,

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

NOW OPEN.

Good road, fine golf, tennis, attractive drives. N. Y. Office, Hotel Flanders, W. 47th St.

NEW JERSEY—Point Pleasant.

THE LEIGHTON

Point Pleasant, N. J. Directly on the beach; opens June 24. E. H. Carlisle. Winter seasons, Hotel Belmont, Bermuda.

MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN, World famous for its curative baths.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PA.,

3 Miles from Water Gap Station, via Buckwood Motor Buses.

A Charming Summer Home for Refined People

Modern, electric-lighted, fireproof hotel, liberally supplied with baths and with running mountain spring water and telephone in every room; elevator.

The broad verandas overlook the Delaware River and the

18-HOLE GOLF COURSE

and the Tennis Courts of the Shawnee Country Club, which is adjacent. Boating, bathing, fishing and all water sports may be enjoyed at their best.

A delightful combination of mountain and river scenery, with forest trails through our own deer preserve.

The cuisine and service in all branches will satisfy the most fastidious clientele. The Buckwood dairy, poultry farm and gardens supply the table.

MAGNIFICENT MOTOR RUN from N. Y. or Phila. Well-equipped garage.

THE BUCKWOOD INN COMPANY,
N. Y. Office, 243 Fifth Ave. Telephone, 9230 Madison Square.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

OCEAN HOUSE AND COTTAGES WATCH HILL, R. I.

The leading high-class hotel on the Atlantic Coast.

NOW OPEN.

Watch Hill is remarkable for even temperature and cool breezes. During the hot wave last Summer the thermometer barely reached 78 degrees.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Golf, Tennis, Clock Golf, Sailing, Fishing, Bathing; fine roads for automobiling and driving.

Write for booklet—Cottages for Rent. Address

J. F. CHAMPLIN,
Wellington Hotel,
7th Av. and 55th St., New York City.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN

GREENWICH, CONN.

EVERY CITY COMFORT, EVERY COUNTRY CHARM.

A delightful Summer Hotel forty-five minutes from New York, with every modern comfort and convenience.

Automobile Livery and Train Service.

Special facilities for transient motorists.

TENNIS, GOLF, BOWLING, BILLIARDS, MUSIC.

Booklet and Road Map. D. P. SIMPSON, Mgr.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows

WATERFORD, CONN. TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.

Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitos; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet. S. B. MANWARING, PROP.

HOTEL MANOR

SHIPPAN POINT ON THE SOUND, STAMFORD, CONN.

Now open. Directly on the water, fifty minutes from N. Y. city; exclusive; golf, tennis, bathing, and bowling; music, garage; cuisine and service unsurpassed; special rates to families for the season. For rates and booklet apply to E. D. DE PUY, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

The Malvern

BAR HARBOR, MAINE
ERNEST G. GROB, Manager
Opens June 29th

THE CHECKLEY

PROUT'S NECK, MAINE.

OPEN JUNE 24. Magnificent ocean view from every room. All comforts and conveniences. Fresh and salt water baths. Cool sea breezes. Superb beach. Golf, automobiling, and other sports. Rates and booklet upon application. IRA C. FOSS, Prop. New York office, 1,122 Broadway.

OTTAWA HOUSE

CUSHINGS ISLAND

PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.

OPEN JUNE 22. Always cool; pure spring water; seashore and country combined. Golf and all amusements. COTTAGES TO RENT. For booklet, rates, etc., address E. W. Boyce Co.

MARSHALL HOUSE,

YORK HARBOR, ME.

OPEN JUNE 25. On Maine Coast. All modern improvements, including elevator. Long-distance 'phone in every room. Private baths. Bathing, Golf, Garage. E. S. MARSHALL, Prop.

HOTEL VESPER

OLD ORCHARD, ME.

OPEN JUNE 10. Directly on the beach. Write for rates. C. H. CAMPBELL, Prop.

YORK HARBOR, MAINE.

HOTEL ALBRACCA SUPERB VIEW OF ATLANTIC OCEAN. Seashore and country combined. Garage. Booklet and terms on request. BAKER & BAKER.

BAR HARBOR, MAINE, THE LOUISBURG.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

Hollywood Hotel, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Finest location, overlooking five miles of lake; good family table; tennis, boating, bathing, and fishing. Boats and guides on the premises. Booklet upon request. P. O. Box 226.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

Coolest location. Most Delightful View.

THE KITTATINNY

Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 500. Every convenience. Own farm and dairies. Orchestra, social diversions. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing on hotel grounds. Livery, garage, saddle horses. Write for booklet of views and auto maps. Special July and season rates. American plan. Cafe and grill. G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

WATER GAP HOUSE

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.

Now open, extensively improved. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every out-of-door amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special early season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. 6th season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

CATARACT HOUSE

Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

Rebuilt; cap. 200; rates $8 to $17.50, American plan; rooms en-suite, with private bath; music; large ballroom, tearoom; tennis, golf, canoeing; ball games by college men. Delicate and bountiful meals.

The Bellevue Up-to-date in every respect. Excellent table; the popular house for young people; capacity 150; 3 minutes to station; $8 to $15. Booklet. Dancing, golf, and tennis. CONWAY & BLAIR.

THE CENTRAL

Select location; all amusements; special Spring rates; garage; booklet. GEORGE I. LA BAR.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House Finest location on Pocono Mountains; steam heat, baths. Special early season rates $10 and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

Monroe County, Pa.—Mount Pocono, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Pocono Summit. Famous Summer resorts. Information at 1183 Broadway, New York City, and 505 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEVONSHIRE PINES New modern house, on Knob Park; Cap., 150; Special Spring rates; bklt. S. T. CORNISH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

SAWKILL PINE HOTEL MILFORD, Pike Co., Pa.

An ideal country, among the pines; entirely new; all improvements; electric lights, running water; private lake; own dairy and farm; auto service; camping and roughing it. Particulars of S. Phillips, 56 W. 21 St., N. Y.

MILFORD, PIKE CO., PENN.

See Special Advertisement Sunday, N. Y. Times.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Where you can catch trout. Rooms en suite and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

BERMUDA.

Hamilton HOTEL Bermuda

The largest and finest. Accommodating 600. Special Summer tariff. Temperature 70-85. Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd. Bermuda, or 389 5th Ave., N. Y. City.

The New York Times rejects all unworthy or doubtful advertisements, and welcomes information from its readers in aid of its efforts to keep its advertising columns absolutely clean.

A reward of $100 is offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may obtain money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement which appeared in the columns of The New York Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A barometric depression over the eastern portion of the Gulf of Mexico is causing rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Upper Ohio Valley.

Showers are also reported from the Middle Rocky Mountain region and Utah. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Temperature continues moderate over the South and remains considerably above normal in the North, from New England to the Pacific Coast. Unseasonably warm weather has overspread the Northwest and the Upper Mississippi Valley.

Indications are that there will be showers Tuesday and Wednesday in the Atlantic States from Maryland to Florida. Rains are also probable in the Middle Rocky Mountain region. In all other parts of the country the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperature will rise Tuesday in the Middle Mississippi Valley and Tuesday and Wednesday in the lake region and the Ohio Valley, but will not change decidedly during the next forty-eight hours in the Atlantic States, and warm weather is probable during the next two or three days over the Middle West and the Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east to south.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair north, cloudy south portion Tuesday. Wednesday fair, except unsettled on the coast; light to moderate variable winds.

Southern New England—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday unsettled; light west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled; light variable winds.

Western New York—Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature; light south and southwest winds.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	60	69	3 P. M.	68	82
6 A. M.	60	69	6 P. M.	67	79
9 A. M.	66	74	9 P. M.	66	75
12 M.	71	80	12 P. M.	65	75

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 77. Maximum temperature, 82 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:30—335 1st Av.; Max Brodes	$15
1:45—163 Suffolk St.; Lena Cohen	$10
1:18—21-23 1st Av.; Freida Ferber	Trifling
1:30—588 Grand St.; L. Fenkelstein	Trifling
1:35—2,607 3d Av.; Gustav Welthas	$25
3:20—70 3d St.; Pauline Fisher	$100
9:50—148 Madison St.; not given	Trifling
10:55—875 Park Av.; not given	None
11:45—14 E. 134th St.; Male & Parker	Trifling
11:55—149 Greene St.; L. Seigelberg	Trifling
P. M.	
12:20—212 E. 45th St.; Mrs. Brockman	$20
12:40—426 E. 32d St.; Burns Bros. Coal Co.	$700
1:10—355 E. 10th St.; Louis Kaplan	$50
2:10—2,160 Watson Av.; Margaret Seeley	Trifling
2:55—424 E. 85th St.; Samuel Friedman	$25
3:40—216 Eldridge St.; Zelig Elbergen	Trifling
4:00—212 W. 39th St.; T. A. Broderick	Trifling
4:30—244 E. 18th St.; Frank Farnia	Trifling
4:45—121-123 W. 101st St.; W. Hanford	$10
5:20—419½ 6th Av.; S. Rosenmuff	Trifling
5:45—121 West 107th St.; W. Hansford	$10
5:50—419½ 6th Av.; S. Rosenmuff	Trifling
7:20—520 East 12th St.; J. Edelstruck	Trifling
7:40—1,566 Park Av.; Wolf Kissens	Trifling
8:50—353 West 40th St.; Mary McKenzie	Trifling
9:00—111 East 14th St.; National Cash Register	Trifling
10:03—127 Madison Av.; I. Lezkowitz	Trifling
10:45—694 Morris Av.; not given	Trifling
11:35—166 Manhattan Av.; Henry Reiper	Slight

CHANGE OF NAME.

JACOB KATCHKA of 216 West Thirty-ninth Street to JACOB KALIN. Katchka, in English, means duck, and he is subjected to ridicule and annoyance because of this. City Court Judge O'Dwyer.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BERGMAN, or KLEIN, ROSALI, (died May 28;) left $4,500 personalty to Tillie Friedman, daughter.

CAHOON, John, (died June 16;) left $750 personalty to Jane C. Cahoon, daughter.

DAUB, FRIEDA, (died June 15;) left $500 personalty to Wilhelmina Stevenson, sister.

DOUGHERTY, RICHARD, (died June 9;) left more than $5,000 realty to Emma Dougherty, wife.

ENBOUR, JOHANNA, (died March 15;) left $200 personalty; to Johanna Christenson, $40; Moritz Stolte, $5; Sophia C. Jackson, $5.

HAGAR, CHARLES, (died March 6;) left $500 personalty to Margaret Patterson, sister, $150; Emma Hamilton, $350.

HOOPES, HERMANN, (died June 13;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $3,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Mary C. Hoopes, wife; William H. Hoopes, son, and Marggaetta Diems, and Lillian Louisa Lesemann, daughters.

LIPMAN, ALBERT, (died June 11;) left $900 personalty to Elsa Lipman, wife.

PRATT, ALICE, (died June 10;) left $5,000 personalty to Rodney F. Pratt, son.

SHELLEY, MARY E., (died June 7;) left $4,000 realty and $2,000 personalty, equally divided between Thomas J. and Edmund J. Shelley, sons.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisal under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

EDWARD H. SCHELL, died Jan. 25, 1910; realty, 19 East 24th St., assessed at $53,000 and appraised at $67,500; property bounded by Kingsbridge Road, Eleventh Avenue, 182d and 183d Sts., 1-3 interest, $2,400; Plot 19 on Map 497, 1-6 interest, $3,200; Lot 202 on land map of New York, 1-6 interest, $3,200; Lots 455, 459, 463, on land map of New York, 1-3 interest, $1,600; Lot 16 on land map of New York, 1-3 interest, $14,500; Lot 26 on land map of New York, 1-3 interest, $5,000; northeast corner of West 182d Street and Broadway, 1-3 interest, $3,600; personalty, 53 shares Bank of Metropolis, $20,395; 249 shares Chicago & Northwestern preferred, $55,776; 578 shares Chicago & Northwestern common, $90,246; 75 shares New York Central & Hudson River, $8,375; 2,000 shares Pennsylvania, $181,125; 1,100 shares Pullman Co., $326,400; 79 shares Union Trust Co., $109,020; 300 shares Union Pacific common, $55,500; 300 shares Union Pacific preferred, $29,550; 200 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford, $31,000; 500 shares Manhattan Railway Company, $68,500; 250 shares United States Steel Corporation, $30,312; 141 shares Woodlawn Cemetery, $19,740; 200 shares Great Northern preferred, $26,400; 200 shares Mahoning Coal Railroad Co. common, $25,000; 182 shares Illinois Central, $25,889.50; 300 shares Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, $33,108; 91 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $12,853; 65 shares Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, $7,150; net realty and personalty, $1,499,456.10.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Although the teachers' Summer vacation begins with the end of school work on Friday, July is one of the busiest of the twelve months for City Supt. Maxwell and his clerical staff. Dr. Maxwell will then be hard at work getting into shape his next annual report.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Promotions and temporary assignments: Lieutenant to Captain, Edward I. Walsh, 18th Precinct, to Traffic B.

Sergeant to Lieutenant, Patrick Shea, Detective Bureau.

Patrolman to Sergeant, Joseph L. McGrath, 38th to 61st Precinct.

Pension: Capt. John H. Russell, 145th Precinct, on surgeons' certificate, at $1,375 per annum. Appointed Oct. 20, 1886.

Transfers: Patrolmen D. J. Phelan, 1st Precinct to Traffic A; M. A. O'Neill, 36th to Traffic A; R. L. Holwell, 11th Inspection District, to 153d Precinct; J. P. Detroit, 13th Inspection District to 80th Precinct; E. J. McCann, 36th to Harbor Precinct.

Assignments: Patrolmen D. J. Phelan and M. A. O'Neill, Traffic A, as chauffeurs.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. Bernard Meisner, 4th Inspection District, to command 80th Precinct from June 21; Matron Mary A. Sweeney, 25th Precinct, to 80th Precinct for 30 days during absence of matron.

Assignments discontinued: Patrolmen R. L. Holwell, 11th Inspection District, and Joseph P. Detroit, 13th, as chauffeurs.

Sick Leave—Patrolman William Kelly, 68th Precinct.

Application for Full Pay Approved—Patrolman Patrick H. Daniels, 31st Precinct, Nov. 29 to Dec. 11, 1911.

Fire Department.

Pensions on Own Application After More Than Twenty Years' Service—Assistant Foreman Matthew McBride, Engine 27, at $1,050 per annum; Fireman Henry Gottlock, H. & L. 7, at $700.

Emergency Appointment Extended Fifteen Days—George E. Dorsey, Examiner in Bureau of Fire Prevention.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Leave of absence, without pay, for an additional three months to Lawrence K. McCann, clerk in the Bureau of Sewers, Brooklyn.

Reassignment to duty of Peter Kruider, rodman, Borough of Richmond, at the expiration of a leave of absence.

Additional leave of absence for one month, without pay, to Frederick Van Z. Lane, assistant engineer, Public Works Department.

Employment by the Court House Board of Joseph S. Johnson for special work in sorting papers in the amount of $10; R. A. Randall, for occasional services as bookkeeper, in the amount of $25, and Juliette Blakely, for services as stenographer and typewriter during the time the regular appointee was being schooled in the work, amounting to $84.70.

Employment by the Controller of Gus L. Gabriel as accountant at $1,800 a year.

Leave of absence for one month by the Water Supply Board to William Jackson, assistant engineer.

Employment of Peter McGee, Robert McCartin, and John Cusick as steam roller enginemen, Queens Borough.

Temporary appointment for an additional three months of William Elliott, second-grade clerk, by the Building Superintendent, Brooklyn.

Emergency appointment by the Brooklyn Borough President of Lawrence K. Hamilton as attendant for fifteen days at the rate of $900 a year.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on July 10, to fill a vacancy in the position of advanced apprentice engraver in the hydrographic office of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, at $700 a year. Men only will be admitted. As no eligibles were obtained from the examination announced for Feb. 7, 1912, qualified persons are urged to enter the July 10 examination. It will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: Spelling, 15; arithmetic, 15; letter writing, 15; penmanship, 10; copying from plain copy, 10; training, experience, and fitness, 35.

Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination, but a person who is serving his apprenticeship, or is undergoing training as a map engraver, will be permitted to file an application for advanced apprentice engraver, without regard to the age limit, and if he becomes eligible his name will remain on the register for certification until he has completed his four years' apprenticeship, or training, unless he is reached for certification and selection during that period.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—First Lieut. C. W. Cullen, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved duty Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Fort Constitution, N. H., and relieve Surgeon A. C. Heffenger, U. S. A.

Capt. J. B. Rose, Ordnance Department, will make visits specified, one visit to West Barnstable, Mass., to observe action of the guns of Battery A, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; one visit to Fort Greble, R. I., for the purpose of proof firing, Pit B, Battery Sedgwick; one visit to Fort Williams, Maine, for the purpose of proof firing twelve-inch disappearing carriage, Model 1894 MI, at Battery De Hart.

Capt. H. C. Williams, First Field Artillery, to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Sept. 15, to take course of instruction to Dec. 15.

Second Lieut. F. T. McCabe, Philippine Scouts, to San Francisco, Cal., and thence to Manila on transport leaving San Francisco Aug. 5.

Orders June 10, as relate to Col. E. E. Dravo, Assistant Commissary General, amended to direct him to take station in New York City in connection with his duties as Chief Commissary, Eastern Division.

Col. F. Baker, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed eight visits during the months of July, August, September, and October to works of the Carpenter Steel Company, Reading, Penn., on business pertaining to inspection of material.

Lieut. Col. R. M. Blatchford, Sixth Infantry, Jefferson City, Mo., for duty as Inspector instructor of the organized militia of Missouri.

Orders Feb. 15, relieving Major J. H. McRae, Thirteenth Infantry, from his present duties, to take effect Sept. 1, amended to relieve him from duty with the organized militia of Missouri, to take effect July 20.

Joseph A. Phillips, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed four visits per month during July, August, and September, 1912, to works of E. I. du Pont Powder Company, Carneys Point, N. J., business to inspect material in process of manufacture.

Col. G. F. Chase, Inspector General, relieved from duty as assistant to the Inspector General, Eastern Division, and to this city and report in person to the Inspector General of the army for duty in his office.

Major W. G. Penfield, Ordnance Department, will make during the months of July, August, and September not to exceed four visits per month to the works of the Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., and not to exceed four visits per month to the works of the American and British Company, Bridgeport, Conn., to inspect material.

Major E. P. O'Hern and Capt. J. Lund, Ordnance Department, to Fort Monroe, Virginia, to witness battle command target practice.

The following-named officers are detailed for instruction at the Army Staff College during the ensuing year, and will report in person at the proper time to the commandant of the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty accordingly: Capts. H. B. Black, Second Infantry; C. T. Boyd, Tenth Cavalry; J. J. Bradley, Fourteenth Infantry; D. F. Craig, Fourth Field Artillery; H. A. Eaton, Twenty-third Infantry; C. S. Fries, Twenty-seventh Infantry; J. W. Furlong, Sixth Cavalry; J. B. Gowen, Tenth Infantry; A. J. Greer, Sixteenth Infantry; J. G. Hannah, Eighteenth Infantry; P. T. Hayne, Jr., Twelfth Cavalry; W. A. Kent, Second Infantry; J. G. Laigdon, First Field Artillery; C. R. Lloyd, Sixth Field Artillery; W. H. McCornack, Ninth Cavalry; F. J. Morrow, Twelfth Infantry; C. D. Roberts, Seventh Infantry; W. G. Sills, Fifth Cavalry; H. A. Smith, Third Infantry; M. C. Smith, Fourteenth Cavalry; J. E. Stephens, Second Field Artillery; W. C. Sweeney, Twenty-first Infantry; K. Walker, Fourteenth Cavalry; Major R. L. Bush, Twenty-sixth Infantry.

The Navy.

R. M. Doyle commissioned Rear Admiral in the navy from June 7, 1912; Lieut. Commander J. P. J. Ryan wait orders; Lieut. Commander Gilbert Chase to the Iowa as Executive Officer; Lieut. Commander J. C. Kress commissioned a Lieutenant Commander; S. F. Heim commissioned a Lieutenant; A. H. Miles, R. L. Montgomery, E. G. Allen, R. F. McConnell commissioned Lieutenants; M. M. Fenner, F. J. Lowry commissioned Ensigns; Ensign Green to Iowa; Ensign W N. Richardson to Vermont.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, and South Carolina at Baltimore; Dolphin at navy yard, New York; Paterson, Ammen, Burrows, Monaghan, and Trippe at Newport; Shubrick at Charleston.

Sailed—Culgoa, from Havana for Key West; Minnesota, from Guantanamo for Philadelphia; Nebraska, Paterson, Ammen, Burrows, Monaghan and Trippe, from Bangor for Newport; Maryland, from Santiago for Astoria.

Country Houses To Let
FURNISHED

LONG BEACH.—Completely furnished, thoroughly modern, recently built stucco house, conveniently accessible to railroad station; steam heat, electric light, telephone, six bedrooms, two bathrooms, kitchen, dining and living rooms; full area cellar, with laundry and toilet; for rent Summer season. Telephone John 4183.

Facing Lake, in N. H.—Large Colonial house, shade trees, fruit, mountains, 16 acres; artistically furnished; open fireplaces, large piazza, stable, carriage, poultry, boathouse, boats, icehouse filled, garden planted; modern improvements; finest fishing, boating, bathing; 1,200 ft. elevation. Mr. Horton, 536 West 112th.

For Rent—During the Summer months, beginning July 1, 1912, to a family without children, a ten-room furnished house in East Orange; large yard, grass lawn, garden; convenient to Ampere station. Address 162 4th Av., East Orange, N. J.

For rent for Summer, six-room furnished flat, all modern conveniences; easy access to beach; $10 per week. George H. Boyden, Westport, Conn.

80TH ST., 163, between Ridge Boulevard and Colonial Road, Bay Ridge.—Two beautifully furnished rooms for gentlemen only; one block from Crescent Club.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.—New furnished house for rent from July 1 for season; large shaded grounds. Write P. O. Box 224.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

For lease, 323 East 162d St., a three-story two-family brick and stone dwelling; very low rent; extra choice location. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 1,054 Walton Av.

Personal

RALPH LEVY and others who witnessed accident to boy on bicycle, 5th Av. and 101st St., on morning of June 6, will confer favor by communicating with MORRIS CUCKOR, Room 928, World Building.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Genuine Navajo Indian rugs from reservation; assorted sizes, attractive patterns, reasonable. Navajo, E 99 Times.

Pianos and Organs

Weber upright Piano, in fine condition; cost $500; sell for $125. 816 West 42d St.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. 53,386 for 100 shares in the name of "Lehman Brothers." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. GRACE R. BUMSTED, Executrix, Owner. OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys, 170 Broadway, New York City.

LOST.—Pearl-studded leaf breastpin, between Gimbel's and 116th and Amsterdam; heirloom; large reward. Finder return Box E 144 Times.

LOST—Recently, old Roman coin, gold bound, watch charm, valued doubly for association; liberal reward. Room 304, 95 Broad St.

LOST—Amethyst pin, with diamond B centre, Wednesday, June 19, 29th St., 5th to 7th Av.; liberal reward. Hayward, 2,640 Broadway.

LOST—Gold monogram watch fob, initials "G. O. B.," Rockaway Beach, Saturday evening; reward $5. Geo. O. Barnes, 596 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday, miniature pin, surrounded by pearls; reward. Notify E. R., Belnord, 86th St., Broadway, Apartment 105.

LOST.—Sunday, June 23, near Cathedral, silver rosary marked A. G. M. Reward. Buckingham, 5th Av. and 50th St.

LOST—At Clason Point or Westchester, small black spaniel, female. Please telephone 6829 Broad or 3742 Tremont.

LOST.—Gold fob, monogram S. E. P. Reward. S. E. Perlman, 1,468 1st Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—French brindle bulldog; Riverside Drive, 99th St.; reward. Hupfel, 3d Av., 161st St.

LOST—Horse, wagon, 17th St., between 1st Av., 2d Av.; reward. Boschen, 361 2d Av.

Found

LOST property recovered by the police and forwarded to this office awaiting claimants.—240 Centre St.—One nickel watch, 1 package containing military caps, belts, shoulder braces, purse, collars, and typewritten papers; 1 bracelet, 1 striped sleeve, 1 pair of eyeglasses, 1 mesh bag, 1 lady's straw hat, 1 leather handbag, 1 auto license plate, 1 pocketbook containing a small amount of money, 1 pair of eyeglasses, 1 pocketbook containing small amount of money and keys.

FOUND.—June 22 and 23—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Cuff buttons, gloves, hat, patterns, money, photos, drawings, music stand, dress, 2 umbrellas.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park Privileges.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; excellent table; reference; telephone.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room; running water; large closets; all conveniences; private house.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Cool, attractive large suite, parlor bedroom; bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST, (5th Av.)—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, single, double; quiet, homelike house; telephone; good table.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table, strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome parlor suite, private bath; telephone; high-class house; other rooms.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block, cuisine and service; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional; table board; transients.

61ST ST., 168 EAST.—Large and small room; with good board.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive large, single rooms; quiet house; excellent German table; homelike; reference.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath, marble shower; electric light; private residence; Southern cooking; board optional; Southerners catered to.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

71ST ST., 130 West.—Very desirable rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Large, single rooms; every convenience; transients accommodated; Summer rates; telephone.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private bath; parlor dining; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests; Subway, "L"; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in high-class neighborhood; moderate rates; accommodations; telephone.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; Summer rates; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor, dining; table board; references.

78TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; Summer rates; telephone; references.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Charmingly located, cool rooms; private bath; generous seasonable table, Summer rates.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; large room, newly decorated; reduced rates; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Between Central Park and Riverside; cozy room and bath; references; excellent catering.

82D, 55 WEST.—Hall room with running water, closet, bath adjoining, private family; reasonable.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for business people.
Schuyler 8397.

83D, 44 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; finest table and service; refined family; rates.

84TH, 37 WEST, near Park.—Desirable rooms suitable two, three gentlemen appreciating homelike surroundings; excellent table; Jewish family; 'phone 4588 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; Summer rates.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice selection light, airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table. Phone 1782 Riverside.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms; high-class house; excellent board; all conveniences; Jewish family.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near Central Park; excellent table; table guests; family rates.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Desirable rooms, with good board; terms moderate.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Handsome, cool rooms, large, small; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests.

103D ST., (879 West End Av.)—Attractive corner room, with lavatory; excellent cuisine; Subway; moderate.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; beautiful location; excellent cuisine; table board.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Double, single rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; southern exposure; Southern cooking, daintily served.

121ST ST., 500 WEST.—Finest Summer location in city; close to Broadway, parks, and Drive; beautiful front room with kitchenette; single room also; meals deliciously cooked and served in elegant, modern restaurant; low weekly rates.

123D, 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Bright, well-furnished room; running water; suitable for gentleman; Southern cooking.

157TH Subway, Broadway.—Cool room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; dining room. Phone 203 Audubon.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional board, attractive rooms for gentlemen; private family. Sander.

In refined house; single room and board; references. 66 West 82d.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite, newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Ideal Summer home; overlooking Hudson; surrounded by 3 acres shady grounds; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway. 4412 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 524.—Convenient 86th St. Subway, large, small rooms, with or without board; transients.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5 and 9.—Heights, overlooking river; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects ferry, bridge; seashore; cool, spacious suites, bath rooms; neighborhood, house, table high class; Summer rates, $8, $20 weekly. 905 Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; board optional; references; telephone; transients accommodated.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; electricity; telephone; references; also first floor room.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms; double, single; baths and running water; gentlemen; references.

50TH ST., 129 EAST.—Light, cool, central; hot water, bath; gentlemen exclusively; $2 week. Stevens.

76TH ST. 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (Corner 15th St., Block East of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tile bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

MADISON AV., 1,845, (120th St., Opposite Park.)—Large, cool rooms; running water; Summer rates.

West Side.

8TH ST., 8 West.—Large room; also suite; all conveniences; one door from Fifth Av.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; conveniences; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Superior rooms; well furnished; for either one or two persons.

13TH, 104, (West of Sixth Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining baths; gentlemen.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor and dressing room; running water; telephone; private.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Cool, large, small, bright rooms; gentlemen only; shower bath; telephone. Hughes.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Cosy hall room; large closet; quiet house; gentlemen; references exchanged.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Rooms with and without bath; all improvements; electricity; central location; reference.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large and small comfortable room; private bath; exclusive.

48TH ST., 167 West.—Most desirable large room; running water; in strictly first-class house.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rate; permanent or transients.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath.

52D ST, 54 West.—Elegant large room; second floor; bath; all conveniences; breakfast. Telephone; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; running water; nice neighborhood; central location; telephone; reasonable.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; running water; nice neighborhood; central location; telephone; reasonable.

55 WEST 56TH ST.
Large and small rooms; private bath; gentlemen

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Handsome room, with bath and electric lights; half price for the Summer; reference.

58TH ST.—Large room, private bath; near 5th Av.; moderate rental. H. H., Times.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 131 WEST.—In private house, large, cool front room, elegantly furnished; electric light; all modern conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; also one smaller front room. Telephone 30 Columbus.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; electricity, gas; private baths; select neighborhood.

69TH ST., 135 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private bath; elegant location, four doors from Broadway.

139 WEST 69TH ST.
Rooms; suite; private baths; continuous hot water.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Light, airy room; running water; 'phone; private house; near Subway.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, with hot and cold running water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

73D ST., 101 WEST.—Delightfully cool room, running water, shower bath, telephone; references required. Doherty.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; meals optional; references.

75TH ST., WEST.—Choice room in private house; electric light, hardwood floor, tile bath. Call No. 116. Reference. Telephone 6144 Columbus.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Second floor; private house; newly furnished; convenient to Park, Riverside Drive; will divide if necessary.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor, back; private bath; single room on third floor; telephone.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Front room, running water, adjoining bath; electricity; also single room; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room, attractive neighborhood. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; exceptionally cool; Summer rates; telephone. Dutton.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also medium rooms; board optional; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; bath adjoining; refined surroundings; breakfast optional; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Front room, $4; also medium; southern exposure; private family.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; board optional; references.

78TH ST. 168 WEST.—Lovely rooms; refined private family; central location; Subway; phone; board optional.

78TH ST., 169 WEST.—Nicely furnished single outside room, facing street.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, nicely furnished; private residence; Southerners accommodated; reduced rates; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady offers in her residence choice selection of rooms, all conveniences; superior table; real home atmosphere; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen, superior accommodations; large, airy suite, also single; private residence; reference.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also medium room; private house; reasonable rates.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Newly decorated, bath adjoining; continuous hot water supply; $5; private house.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; ALL CONVENIENCES; SUMMER RATES.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Small and medium sized rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—High-class; terms reasonable; permanent; newly furnished and decorated; large and small rooms, floor bath; near Central Park.

82D, 115 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large, small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Semi-detached house, overlooking Drive; continuous hot water; shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, quiet house, one large, one small room; Summer rates.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool rooms for Summer overlooking Park; special rates. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice rooms in private house; electric light; all conveniences; $3-$4.

71 WEST 83D ST. HEANEY.
Airy rooms; home atmosphere; phone; board optional.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Newly renovated house; very handsome, furnished rooms; private and shower baths.

84TH, 14 WEST, (near Park.)—Cool, airy rooms, attractively furnished; homelike; telephone; references.

85TH ST.—Newly furnished large and small outside rooms; convenient Subway and "L"; references. Phone O'Brien, Schuyler 5303.

85TH ST., 101 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette, maid service; exceptionally reasonable. S. Crawford.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room newly furnished; private family; references.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—Private house; handsomely furnished room, bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 Riverside.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, private bath; all conveniences; select private house; Park, "L."

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Large room; twin beds; running water; bath adjoining.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Pleasant front rooms; large, small running water; telephone; "L"; transients; reasonable.

95TH ST., 710 WEST END AV.—Airy rooms, suite or singly; Subway; reasonable. Dick.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; private house; references.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Beautiful room, handsomely furnished; private bath; telephone; near Park, Subway; reasonable.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room facing street; suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
Elegant rooms; dressing rooms; phone; breakfast optional.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, attractive, well-kept room; elevator apartment; near Riverside; references. Tomlinson.

(100TH,) 828 WEST END AV.
Attractive rooms; private bath; modern house; telephone.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large, cool, delightful room, with private bath. Janvier, fifth floor, west.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Cool, attractive suite; elevator apartment; Summer prices. Call evenings, Apartment 15.

112TH, 523 WEST.—Large room; every convenience; Jewish couple; board optional. Cook. 3560 Morning.

115TH, 403 WEST.—Very desirable completely furnished room, all conveniences. Apt. No. 3.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Summer location; overlooking Morningside Park; airy rooms; elevator; Broadway Subway. Morse.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Cool, comfortable room; every convenience; convenient Broadway Subway; reasonable. Atwood.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Cool rooms; one only $2; elevator. Apt. 22. 'Phone Morningside, 3375.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, (Apt. 46.)—Will rent for Summer large, pleasant outside room; all conveniences.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
Light, airy rooms; lavatory; elevator. Apartment 52.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; elevator; reasonable. Inquire Apartment 1.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Opposite Columbia University; elegant, new, modern fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms newly furnished, light, airy; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Suites, with private baths, showers; elevator; telephones; small rooms, $2.50. Carper.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Apartment 32; Pleasant room; near bath; sunny, clean; elevator, telephone, &c.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Outside, three, four rooms, $7, $10 week; single, $2.50. Rose.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Second floor, back; third floor, front; skylight; Subway, elevated; Summer prices.

137TH, 622 WEST.—Desirable, light, airy room, suitable one or two gentlemen. Apartment 12.

142D ST., 605 WEST, (Apartment 62.)—Large room, overlooking Hudson; modern improvements; board optional; convenient.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightful accommodations; newly established house; Summer rates; American; board optional; references.

180TH ST., 611 WEST.—Two bright front rooms; corner apartment.

Airy, cool connecting rooms, single rooms; also housekeeping; Summer rates. Glaser, 69 West 104th St.

CLAREMONT AV., 189.—Very nicely furnished rooms; telephone and elevator services. Apt. 32. M. B.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive, in the 80s; Summer rates. 'Phone 8911 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (Corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

Brooklyn.

1ST ST., 438.—Park slope, superior accommodations; $2, $4; handy; everything convenient; homelike; private.

Unfurnished Rooms

122D, 500 WEST.—Large double front room, two connected; unfurnished; kitchen privilege; elevator. Ingeman.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

WEST SIDE.—Physician desires back parlor, private home, for office, with conveniences, or ground floor furnished flat, modern apartment house, between 90th and 135th Sts.; terms moderate. A. W. H., 145 Times.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

GOOD INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.
Owner of oil and gas lease on 1,000 acres in the Oklahoma oil field wishes to obtain loan of $3,500 cash for drilling well; basic proposition; good premium paid; personal interview if desired. Address written offers to Apartment 35 at 247 Audubon Av. in New York City.

Have well equipped offices and facilities; my business is successful, but have some spare time. Do you desire representation in New York? Must be sound proposition, affording liberal compensation to man of highest credentials, force, and executive ability. T 7 Times.

A good manufacturing enterprise needs a young man who could invest $600 and supervise the business expansion in general; exceptional business opening; large demand; staple products; thoroughly established; open to investigation. Interesting, 789 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—High-class, 300-room hotel in large city; also large St. Lawrence River hotel plant, perfectly equipped; might consider some income property vicinity New York. American Hotel Brokers' Company, 206-208 Seitz Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Fac-simile typewritten letters of the highest quality are produced on the PRINTOGRAPH; we specialize this work and Printograph letters in any quantities. W. BINKLEY, 395 Broadway. Room 1408. Tel. 1647 Franklin.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED ROOM HOUSE.
Must be sold on account of marriage; 14 beautifully furnished rooms, all occupied. Call this week. 110 West 82d St.

Experienced writer preparing series of articles which will add 100,000 copies to circulation of any periodical. Offer wanted. Address R 53 Times.

Have considerable funds; will loan, first mortgage. Also desirable building loans. Private, T 24 Times.

Country Board

Staten Island.

THE GABLES, 990 Castleton Av.—Large grounds, piazzas; trolleys pass door; connect boats; references.

Westchester.

Yonkers.—Large private house, facing Hudson River, near yacht club; can accommodate few boarders; easy commuting distance to city, N. Y. Central R. R., or Subway; references required. Y 121 Times.

Long Island.

THE WOODWILDE.—An ideal home, where city and country meet; select and private; 600 feet private beach, pier; large rooms, spacious dining room or pavilion; meals unsurpassed; 10 acres beautiful shaded lawns; one block from Bay 35th St. station, 45 minutes City Hall; fare 5 cents; now open for guests. 'Phone 262 Bath Beach, Bensonhurst, L. I.

Rockaway Park, 46 Second Av.—Cool, comfortable connecting rooms, with bath; balcony overlooking ocean; $125 each for season; excellent board, reasonable.

Far Rockaway.—Large, airy rooms; superior table; large piazzas, gardens; two minutes station; $30 weekly for two. Julian, 17 Oak Place.

New York State.

Healthful and Restful.—Pine Forest Park, Berkshire Hills; 2 hours N. Y. Central; beautiful private lake; mountainous; no dust; solid comfort; free from restraints of fashion; simplicity, refinement; rooms in cottages, bungalows, camps; modern plumbing; German-American table; bathing, fishing, tennis; rate, $12.50 to $15. Mrs. Celia Sullivan, care Dr. Louis Rosenbaum, 158 West 120th St.

Place for Rest or Recreation.—Milk and rest cure or excellent board; private farm, Sullivan County; tents and bungalows for outdoor sleeping; terms moderate. The Rosemary, Monticello, N. Y.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

A well-known vocal teacher will take pupils as student guests at his Summer home, Brookside Park, Tarrytown, N. Y. Address A. H. Clark, Tarrytown, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD.
Before selecting your vacation resort send postal for descriptive circular. Hillair Farm, Walton, N. Y.

Westbrook Farm.—Large, airy rooms; abundant table; an ideal place for rest and comfort; terms $7-$8. Louis Westbrook, Kyserike, N. Y.

Rayvella Hall, Hasbrouck, Sullivan Co.—On farm; baths, toilets, gas; $7 up. Illustrated booklet.

Beautiful mountain scenery; large rooms; shady lawns. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS, AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Special rates for families.

Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people!

Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door, at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district, at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway; warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

PRIVATE FAMILY, owning large house, beautifully located, every convenience, will take few select people to board; three minutes from station; 15 miles out; West Shore, Cortlandt, or 42d St. Ferries; table and all appointments first class; references required. Box 79, Haworth, N. J.

A.—THE RIDGEDALE,
MADISON, N. J.
An ideal family boarding house; one hour from New York; refinement, comfort, health, extensive grounds; table special feature.

HILLSIDE HOME, quiet and homelike, for invalids and convalescents; in the hills of New Jersey; nurses' supervision. S. V. Straley, Newton, N. J.

BELMAR, N. J., 203 11th Av., (near ocean.)—Modern cottage; good German board; reasonable.

New England.

A.—Private family, having beautiful home, would rent two large rooms, with board, to adults; most convenient location to station and trolley; have extensive piazza, runs, and grounds; also garage. 115 East Putnam Av., Greenwich, Conn.

Exceptional accommodations; bath; own produce; Summer theatre; fishing; $7-$8. Mrs. Chas. W. Ferris, Danbury, Conn. R. F. D. 21.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

92d St., 206 West.—Very attractive apartment, 6 rooms and bath, in new apartment house; with full elevator and hall service; will sublet for July and August; finely furnished; $75 per month; or unfurnished $65 per month. Apply Superintendent, or D. F. Regan, 34 West 32d St.

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Sublet luxuriously furnished duplex apartment, Riverside Drive, July 1st to Oct. 1st, $150 per month; regular rental, $3,200 yearly; ten rooms, 3 baths; all rooms overlook river; one block from Subway express station. Address Room No. 712, 253 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Completely furnished 4-room light housekeeping apartment till October; ice supply included; linens, silver, victrola; thoroughly screened; maid doing house and laundry work, cooking, mending, will remain if desired; $75 monthly. 116 East 58th St.

Handsomely furnished beautiful six-room outside apartment, opposite Grant's Tomb, all improvements, until Oct. 1 or longer; or will let unfurnished; very low rental. 126 Claremont Av., Apartment 42.

35th St., 52 West.—Suites of two large rooms and bath or three rooms, two baths; furnished or unfurnished; electric light; telephone; delightfully cool; $55 up; single rooms also.

BEAUTIFUL apartment; two rooms and bath, kitchenette; high class building; elevator; telephone; restaurant; central location; $35. Leland & Co., 4 West 33d St.

For Summer—Cool, well-furnished modern 6-room elevator apartment; refined neighborhood, west of Broadway; reasonable. Schmitt, 239 West 103d St.

Hotel Selkirk, 308 West 82d St.—Furnished apartments, two rooms and bath, until Oct. 1 or shorter periods, $50 to $60 a month; one unfurnished, $50.

Well-furnished five room and bath apartment; convenient to "L" and Subway; from July 1; $50. 145 West 105th. Inquire janitor.

40th St., 14 West.—Handsomely furnished apartment; private bath, kitchenette; opposite park; select; Summer rates.

111th, 507 West.—Delightful six-room elevator apartment; southern exposure; piano; subway; elevated. Van Camp.

Riverside.—Completely furnished seven-room corner apartment; rent cheap. Apartment 96, 315 West 97th.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Apartment to sublet; 5 exceptionally large rooms; elevator; 97th St., Riverside; $60 to October, 1913. Phone J. Rae, 4595 Murray Hill.

Five and six rooms, bath, elevator, every improvement; rent, $50 to $70. Apply Mrs. Fitton, 342 West 71st St. Phone 1755 Columbus.

152 West 131st St.—Seven and eight extra large rooms and bath; all conveniences; hall and telephone service; exceptionally low rent.

103D, 112 WEST.—High-class five rooms; electricity; telephone; near Subway and "L"; $35.

Eight rooms, two baths, elevator, every improvement; rent, $125.

Situations Wanted

Female

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408—Stuyvesant.

EXPERIENCED Isaac Pitman shorthand and touch typewriting teacher desires permanent position. Z 82 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined English widow, middle age, wishes position as working housekeeper in a plain American family; city or country; no encumbrance; good reference; no washing. E 143 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, COMPANION.—Thorough in all branches; also understands institutional work. J., 1,392 St. Nicholas Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Refined young woman desires housework in family of two. Lois, 152 E. 20th.

MOTHER'S HELPER, children over 3; good sewer; kindergarten graduate; willing. Advertiser, N 223 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Female

NEAT, young, intelligent colored woman desires position where tact, honesty, and adaptability are appreciated. L. G., C 214 Times Downtown.

REFINED YOUNG LADY desires position as lady's companion or child's nurse; have had experience in both lines, also hospital training. M. B., 127 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

REFINED French woman wants position to travel with lady to Europe. T 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright beginner; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; read, speak German; good speller; no agency; $7. N 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' commercial experience; thoroughly conversant; salary, $10; unusual references. L. S., 506 East 188th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; assist books; accurate, rapid; $15; highest references. N., 219 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; best references; terms moderate. Typist, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; 6 months' experience; $8. Address H. Browndorff, 1,480 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; young girl; experienced, rapid, accurate. M 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; $8; accurate. Miss Abrams, 445 East 83d St. Plaza—1927.

Situations Wanted, Male

A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN of exceptional ability and extensive commercial experience offers himself to a concern of good financial standing desirous of obtaining services of a capable man to build up a business or reorganize and systematize same; at present manager of a corporation where all these claims have been proved; high-class references furnished. R 54 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangement with firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, systematizes, writes up books, day or evening, at moderate rates. Sumliner, 156 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1111M Williamsburg.

ADVERTISING manager and sales correspondent will leave old job for new. D 287 Times Downtown.

BARTENDER.—26; engaged; smart worker; first-class experience; excellent reference. McGovern, 2,449 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man of German descent, 21 years old, experienced bookkeeper, seeks a position; attended first-year accountant classes at New York University; can furnish best of references; salary to start, $12. E 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPING.—Expert; unravels book tangles; sets of books opened, written up, closed; the truth about business extracted from books. H. H. McCord, 544 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; nine years' practical experience; capable taking full charge; $23.00. M 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 6 months' experience; will start low. Address L., 323 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, 17, bright and energetic, 2 years high school, best references, experience, desires position in office with advancement. N., 222 Times, Downtown.

BOY, (16,) with high school education, wants position in office; willing, ambitious; best of personal references. Wm. Glicksman, 543 East 148th St.

BOY, 18, desires position in wholesale house or office; best references. E 142 Times.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.—Have had about 4 years' experience in practical side of building; two of them as Superintendent; would like similar position with firm doing private houses in New York or Long Island; references. E. 113 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman going abroad would like to place his excellent chauffeur for Summer months, from July 1 to Sept. 15; will make reasonable terms, in view of getting him back Sept. 15. Address reply F K 123 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Six years' experience; do own repairs; willing to go to country; is employed at present; wishes to make change and has no bad habits. T 13 Times.

DRUG CLERK.—Bright young man, 20, experienced junior drug clerk, would like position for mornings only at anything; not afraid of hard work; best of reference. Al Salzman, 126 East 108th.

FIRST-CLASS mechanic on plumbing, steam, gas fitting, tinsmithing, wishes steady position from real estate owner. Box 92, 2,121 3d Av.

GARDENER AND FLORIST wants position on gentleman's place; lifetime experience in greenhouses, landscaping, and vegetable; five years on last place; married, age 42, two children. J. Gardener, General Delivery, Englewood, N. J.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, (18,) inexperienced, seeks position; references. Mortimer Cohen, 304 West 149th St.

SECRETARY-ASSISTANT.
Expert stenographer, experienced correspondent; thoroughly familiar bookkeeping and office systems; rapid and accurate executing detail in connection therewith; American, clean-cut, (26;) education, personality, and address; in position demanding integrity, initiative, dependability; will positively meet expectations; salary secondary to good prospects; exceptional references past and present employers. T 27 Times, or phone Schuyler 4416.

SECRETARY.—Highly educated literary man, of force and personality, with wide experience in literary and sociological work, and with widest literary tastes, seeks a position, as private secretary or assistant to busy author or business men, or as a writer on special subjects. Apply E. S., 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 25, reliable, experienced commercial-technical stenographer, desires temporary employment. Kangler, 418 W 40th.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) desires connection with house where advancement is assured; experienced. N 218 Times Downtown.

STEWARD wishes position in private, or institution. Address Linder, 202 W. 38th St.

WANTED—Young man, 27 years old, of good education and address, is desirous of changing his position; familiar with transportation and general traffic business; best of references. C. S. Crane, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, 24; law school graduate; office and sales experience; knowledge of shorthand; moderate salary; references. N 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wants position as tutor to teach French, mathematics, and physics; best references. Address M. Peterson, 235 East 40th St., care Webster.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) Commercial High School education, wants position. Parsons, 460 Smith St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, refined, seeking opportunity; start low; excellent references. S. M., 183 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, desires office position, with chance of advancement. T. 26 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers, BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency,) STENOGRAPHERS, 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, Reed & Barton Building, 320-322 5th Av., 9th floor; telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.; guaranteed A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY.—Cooks, chambermaid, waitress, nurses; references investigated. 601 West 111th. 7345 Morningside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4780 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP.—Thoroughly investigated, supplied shortest notice. 6370 Harlem. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOK.—Neat, competent woman; $30; city or country. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency. Phone 7288 Morning.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat, competent young girl; good references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Other Classified Advertisements on following page.

RAIDERS TAKE PRISONERS.

Detectives Invade Two Places with Warrants and Arrest Many.

Seventeen men, charged with gambling, were arrested late yesterday afternoon by Headquarters detectives when a raid was made on the second floor of a five-story tenement house at 1319 Third Avenue. All were taken to the East Seventy-seventh Street Station. The detectives took a quantity of gambling paraphernalia, including telephones, racing sheets and dice, from the place. A pool table was also confiscated by the raiders.

The detectives, who were armed with warrants issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo, were compelled to demolish a door at the top of a stairway before entrance was gained to the rooms. Nearly 150 men, according to the raiders, were gathered there. Seventeen, for whom warrants had been issued, were taken into custody. The others were allowed to go after their identity was established.

In a loft over a blacksmith shop at 1,565 Park Avenue, with dust-covered windows in which was displayed a "Loft to Let" sign, fifteen detectives under Lieut. Costigan raided a gambling house at 6 o'clock last night. They found more than 100 men shooting craps, playing cards, or grouped around the two telephones over which racing results were coming. They arrested fourteen of the men.

The police say the place was run by "Kid" Benson, who, they also say, ran a gambling place at 105 East 112th Street, which was raided twice.

The place raided last night was in front of a recently burned building and a partition had been built across the second floor of the loft so that the broken, dust-covered windows could be left intact and from the outside give the house the appearance of being vacant.

Help Wanted

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

A MISS, 16 years of age, wanted for permanent position in fitting department. Apply to H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

AN INTELLIGENT and refined woman of attractive personality, age 25 to 35, capable of meeting people, will find a permanent position with exceptional chances for advancement; salary, $10 to $12 to start. Address, giving full particulars, Z 65 Times.

ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER for small school in country, opportunity for advancement; young woman with good education and desire to grow preferred to experience; interview at school by appointment. Watchung Crest, Plainfield, N. J.

DESIGNER WANTED on children's white lawn dresses. Samuel Krebs, 500 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER in medical office and laboratory; experience in medical work not essential; good opportunity. Address in own handwriting, stating age, length and character of experience and salary expected, E. L. F., R 44 Times.

MODEL.—An all-year-round position as model in fitting department for a young woman of 36 bust and good figure. Apply to H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts. New York.

Help Wanted, Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, accurate and neat, familiar with trial balance and bookkeeping; opportunity for right man, but must prove your worth; good references necessary; salary, $15 per week. Address T 31 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be experienced and competent; position out of city; good salary. Apply Pioneer Pearl Button, 50 Union Square, Room 1,407.

BOYS WANTED.—Wide awake American boys, high class, progressive concern; opportunities for advancement and to learn business. Address in own handwriting, L., P. O. Box 100, Station D., New York City.

BOY, 16 years, to run errands and help in shipping department; must have references. Address Box 407, 1,570 Broadway.

BOY wanted in first-class 5th Av. real estate office; reply in own handwriting. Box T 25 Times.

COLLECTOR AND TRACER.—Experienced; state salary and experience. Write R 55 Times.

FOUR branch office managers of proved productive ability and initiative wanted for the new Encyclopaedia Britannica. Salary and commission. Address Room 904, 35 West 32d St.

FOREMAN WANTED.—Good, steady position; will consider only such who are experienced and already filled a position as foreman on making army breeches. Apply in person or mail to M. Busch, 604 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.

Insurance brokers and men with selling ability; Standard of Detroit; established 1884; now issue monthly payment health and accident policy; every illness, accident covered; highest commissions; would talk salary to few good men. 1,133 Broadway.

MAN, with sufficient acquaintance among concerns requiring printing, to secure me the opportunity of estimating; will be paid reasonable commission on all orders; interview by appointment. P. T., P. O. Box 2,044, New York.

MEN.—Business solicitors; intelligent; over 25; references; good paying, steady position; chance for advancement. Manager, Room 767, Fifth Avenue Building, corner 23d St.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A YOUNG MAN.

A young man willing to work hard for $65 a month to sell and collect; single, living at home; residence Hoboken, West Hoboken, or Jersey City; good habits; personality and education essential. R 47 Times.

SALESMEN.—Large concern wishes to employ force of local and traveling salesmen calling on business houses with a well-known specialty; autographic register salesmen preferred; salary and commission to start. Box 31, 352 6th Av.

SOLICITOR OUTDOOR ADVERTISING for the sale of porcelain enameled signs; applicant must have had experience in the soliciting of outdoor advertising. Quayle Enamel Co., 25 West 42d.

SALESMEN.—An opportunity to work on commission and build a paying business of your own; steady income; personal instructions given by our successful men. Call, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN to handle popular priced line of infants' coats; must have experience and furnish good reference; good inducements to right party. B 112 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced; Western territory, on children's, misses', and juniors' dresses. Commission basis. Subin, 20 West 4th St.

SALESMAN for Southern territory, to handle line of lingeries and voile waists. R 50 Times.

WANTED.—Young man with high school education for statistical work in office; salary, $6; state fully age and education in own handwriting. A. B., C 45 Times.

WANTED—Practical architectural draftsman to make shop details and list material. George Mertz's Sons, Builders, Port Chester, N. Y.

WANTED.—An experienced salesman for Middle West for coats and suits; best references. R 49 Times.

WELL KNOWN embroidery house wants experienced salesman for the South; commission. N., 227 Times, Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced painting, general all around work. Cary Safe Co., 147 W. 23d St.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANT, $35; bookkeeper, $30; stenographer, $12; Superintendent, (cotton mills,) $4,000; other high-grade openings different lines. Call Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION.—High grade office positions for men and women. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

THAW THREATENED HER LIFE, SAYS WIFE

She Gets on the Record Evidence Which His Lawyers Tried Hard to Keep Out.

PRISONER VERY FIDGETY

Defense Tries to Show That Evelyn Thaw Was Coached as a Witness by State's Alienist.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 24.—The second week of the third hearing instituted by Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburgh in the effort to have her son, Harry K. Thaw, pronounced sane and thus obtain his release from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, to which Thaw was committed in 1908 after his acquittal of the murder of Stanford White on the ground of insanity, began this morning with Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of the prisoner on the stand.

It was the third successive trial day that Mrs. Thaw had been in the witness chair, Clarence J. Shearn, leading counsel for Thaw, continuing the cross-examination that was interrupted by the adjournment of court last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Thaw faced Mr. Shearn, evidently expecting that the lawyer would attempt again to get her to repeat the testimony she gave at Thaw's two murder trials. Mr. Shearn, however, made no effort to get the young woman to repeat that story. Instead he tried to prove, among other things, that she had been constantly in touch with Dr. Austin Flint, Mr. Shearn's questions suggesting that Thaw's lawyers believed that the young woman had been coached by Dr. Flint before taking the stand, and that her enmity toward her husband dated from about the time of the first Thaw sanity hearing before Justice Morschauser in 1908.

Quick and snappy came the answer to every question asked by Mr. Shearn, and not once did the lawyer succeed in trapping the witness into making an admission that tended in any way, whatsoever, to break down the testimony that she gave against Thaw last week.

Evelyn Thaw Scores.

One of the detectives employed in the interest of Thaw said this morning that the cross-examination of Mrs. Thaw would probably last all day and might probably extend over until to-morrow. He proved a false prophet, for the cross-examination was over before noon. The riddling of Mrs. Thaw's testimony, which had been predicted, did not take place. Instead, among other things she got on the record a bit of very important information that the Thaw lawyers fought tooth and nail to keep out of the record last week.

This was the testimony with reference to a threat against her life that Thaw is alleged to have uttered on one of the last visits she paid him at Matteawan. Justice Keogh sustained the contentions of Mr. Shearn on Friday that the matter was one between husband and wife, and was therefore inadmissible as evidence.

This is the way the story got into the record in to-day's cross-examination by Mr. Shearn:

"How many times did you go to Dr. Flint's house?"

"Oh, I never counted them," the witness answered drearily.

"Well, then, when did you first meet Dr. Flint?"

"Some years ago."

"When did you first go to his house?" Mr. Shearn demanded sharply.

"Well, if you must know, it was right after the threat," Mrs. Thaw answered coolly.

"I did not ask you that. What was the date of that visit?" Mr. Shearn asked angrily.

"It was in February, 1909," the witness answered, smiling, "so you see, Mr. Shearn, I am just as fond of dates as you are."

Gets Alleged Threat in Record.

"Each time you called on Dr. Flint did you discuss the Thaw case?" Mr. Shearn demanded, leaning far over counsel's table.

"Yes, sometimes we discussed my end of it," Mrs. Thaw answered, looking the attorney straight in the eye.

"What is your end of it?" Mr. Shearn retorted.

"Well, on the first visit it was Thaw's threatening to shoot me."

Mr. Jerome smiled when the testimony that he had fought so hard and so unsuccessfully to get into the record came out at such an unexpected point in the trial.

At this morning's session Thaw seemed to be more nervous than at any time since the hearing began. Three times within the space of about an hour he left his seat beside his mother and retired into one of the rooms back of the Judge's bench. On one of these occasions he stuck his head out of the door and motioned to one of his counsel to join him. These sudden exits all occurred while Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was on the stand.

It became known to-day that Thaw gave out a signed statement intended for publication Friday afternoon, in which he expressed his regret that Shearn had found it necessary to put his wife through a "grilling." One of the surprises of the present hearing has been the absence of any statements to the press by Thaw. In both of his murder trials and at the previous sanity hearings he spent much of his time composing these statements.

Thaw gave out the statement, which by some was interpreted as a sort of apology for the cross-examination conducted Friday afternoon by his leading counsel, after the adjournment of court. The next morning an agent of his called on the reporter who represented The Associated Press, and asked him to suppress the statement. The reporter, however, had sent the statement to his office.

Thaw's Apology.

In the statement Thaw said that he was very sorry that his counsel had caused any sorrow to Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw by the questions asked her that day. He said he appreciated the fact that there had to be some "grilling." He concluded the statement by saying that he had arrived at the conclusion that Mrs. Thaw had suffered enough, in fact more than any one else connected with his case. The statement was typewritten, and was signed with a pencil by Thaw.

Here is a little incident of the Thaw hearing that tells its own story. In the course of the session yesterday a reporter went out into the court corridor. This reporter had been present in the same corridor last Friday when a man employed by Thaw served a subpoena on Dr. Austin Flint, one of the State's alienists.

A sum of money amounting to $7.50 was given to Dr. Flint with the subpoena, the money being railroad fare and the daily fees for the period covered by the subpoena. This morning when the reporter who had witnessed the serving of the subpoena went into the corridor the Thaw agent approached. There was a friendly exchange of comment on the trial.

"That was a funny remark Dr. Flint made Friday, wasn't it?" Thaw's agent said to the reporter.

"What remark?" the reporter asked.

"Why, that remark that 'Thaw would never get out of Matteawan except over his (Dr. Flint's) dead body,'" the agent replied very innocently.

"I saw Dr. Flint hand you a five-cent piece in change, but I never heard any such remark," the reporter replied and walked away.

The cross-examination of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw began promptly with the opening of court. Mr. Shearn read to her a statement that she was said to have made soon after Thaw's first sanity hearing.

Evelyn Thaw Repudiates Statement.

In this statement she was alleged to have said that it was due to no fault of hers that Thaw's lawyers had not called her as a witness in his behalf in the Poughkeepsie sanity proceedings before Justice Morschauser. She was further quoted as having said that Matteawan was the last place for Thaw, and that the intimation that she considered him crazy was absurd. She was quoted as saying she had known him seven years and had every reason to consider him sane. She was likewise quoted as having made a not very complimentary reference to Mr. Jerome.

"I never said anything like that," Mrs. Thaw said, when Mr. Shearn finished reading the article.

Next came the testimony with reference to Dr. Flint and the unexpected getting into the record of Mrs. Thaw's testimony to the effect that Thaw had threatened to kill her if he ever got out of the asylum.

"Who asked you to go to Dr. Flint's house just prior to the hearing in 1909?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"I would suppose that Dr. Flint did," the witness replied.

It was at this point in the cross-examination that Thaw made his first exit from the courtroom. Mr. Shearn proceeded with his cross-examination:

Q.—Who went with you that first time you called on him? A.—Lawyer Daniel O'Reilly.

Q.—Did you talk to Dr. Flint with reference to Thaw? A.—Yes, I suppose we did.

Q.—Did you ever meet Dr. Flint at Scheftels? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that a beer garden? A.—No, it is a high class German restaurant, and you know it.

Q.—Did you discuss with Dr. Flint the testimony you might be called upon to give at White Plains? A.—I can say that I did, for at that time I did not know that I would be called.

Q.—Was not Roger Clarke, (legal adviser to Gov. Hughes before his elevation to the Supreme Court bench,) there one night? A.—Yes, I think that he was. I am quite certain that I met him at Dr. Flint's.

Wanted Her Marriage Annulled.

Q.—Did you discuss with Dr. Flint a possible annulment of your marriage to Mr. Thaw? A.—Yes, I did, for I have always wanted to have my marriage to Thaw annulled and get out of this thing.

Q.—Why did you consult Dr. Flint? A.—Well, he has always been of the same mind and has not, like Thaw's doctors, kept changing it.

Q.—Did you ever say anything to Dr. Sillo about a conspiracy against Thaw for the purpose of keeping him in Matteawan, or that he would never get out until he had settled with you? A.—Absolutely not; I wouldn't be so silly.

Q.—After the White Plains hearing in 1909 did you continue to see Dr. Flint? A.—I think it was several months after that before I saw him again.

Q.—How many times have you called him on the telephone? A.—Oh, I don't know.

Q.—How many times has he called you? A.—Really, I never counted them.

Q.—Half a dozen times? A.—Maybe.

Q.—When did you last talk with Dr. Flint? A.—This morning.

Mr. Shearn then offered in evidence a photograph of Mrs. Thaw which she said she thought was taken just before her marriage. It was an ordinary photograph and showed Mrs. Thaw in a black gown and a large picture hat. The reason for the introduction of the picture was not explained.

Hartridge a Witness.

Clifford W. Hartridge, Thaw's attorney of record on his first murder trial, was the next witness. It was to Hartridge that Susan Merrill gave the whip that figured in the hearing before Justice Mills, and which has since disappeared. Hartridge described the whip as a black dog whip. He denied that he had ever said that he would do all he could to keep Thaw in Matteawan unless he got the money that he alleges is due him for his services in Thaw's defense.

The next witness was Dr. Charles E. Wagner, Superintendent of the State Asylum at Binghamton. He told of the six visits he made to the Tombs to see Thaw before the first murder trial. He was one of the alienists retained by the defense.

On one of his visits Dr. Wagner said that Thaw told him that a number of doctors and the District Attorney (at that time Mr. Jerome) were in collusion to send him to an asylum. When asked by Dr. Wagner if anybody had any reason for wishing to harm him, Thaw replied at length, naming various persons, and said that friends of his victim wanted to prevent his case coming to trial, "as a trial would bring out the story of their evil actions toward young women."

Thaw said the Monk Eastman gang had been hired to "do him up," and would have had the opportunity offered "set upon him and kicked him to death." He said that he had not intended to kill White, but that when he saw White "Providence took the matter out of his hands."

Says Thaw Improved.

Dr. Wagner told of the five other visits and said that Thaw showed improvement on the last visits. Dr. Wagner said that Thaw was inclined to dictate and domineer at the time he examined him, and that there was noticeable evidence of self-importance.

While Dr. Wagner was on the stand M. J. Blake, who was recently a Matteawan patient, appeared in the Court House and tried to get into the courtroom to see Thaw. He did not get in, went to the jail and wrote this note:

> Dear Harry: Just a note to let you know I am in White Plains this morning. Would like to see you. I am to see Mr. Morschauser this noon. M. J. BLAKE.

Blake was recently released from Matteawan as cured and sent back to the Onondaga County Prison. The other day Blake escaped, and the first heard of him was when he showed up here to-day. He was locked up to wait instruction from the Onondaga authorities.

At the afternoon session Hartoff Beldt was called by Mr. Jerome. He said that he had heard Thaw when in the Tombs ask for a Chinese dinner, such as was given to a Chinese Prince who was visiting the United States about that time.

"But Thaw said," the witness added, "that its preparation must be watched by detectives to see that it was not poisoned."

Mr. Shearn made Beldt admit that he had been released from Sing Sing, to which he was sent following a conviction for perjury.

Lawyers Have Another Tilt.

John A. Brundage, for twenty years orderly to the Tombs physician, was next called. He kept the Tombs daybook while Thaw was in the prison. It was while this witness was on the stand that Mr. Jerome and Mr. Shearn had another of their tilts. Mr. Jerome referred to the disappearance of Lowenstein, the Tombs caterer, who the State says has been missing since a week ago last Saturday.

"I think this is going too far," Mr. Shearn said. "We should be protected from this man's insinuations, this patron of convicts and perjurers. It is a thoroughly contemptible thing to do."

Mr. Jerome retorted that if he had the chance he would produce all the evidence needed to back up the insinuations referred to.

He made reference to the alleged attempt to bribe one of the State's witnesses, and said that he intended to bring the matter to the attention of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

"It is a criminal offense to give false information to newspapers," Mr. Shearn exclaimed.

"You ought to be quite familiar with that," Mr. Jerome retorted.

When the clouds cleared Mr. Jerome read some extracts from the Tombs daybook.

The last witnesses were two men from Ohio called by Mr. Shearn. Both had been to school with Thaw, and both were certain that as a schoolboy he was sane.

The hearing will be continued at 9:15 o'clock to-morrow morning.

INTERBOROUGH'S FREE TRIPS.

Will Carry Poor Children and Mothers to Parks Again This Year.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, has written to the Mayor offering to transport free of charge to and from Bronx Park and Van Cortlandt Park, indigent children and their mothers during the Summer months as was done in August and September last year. Part of Mr. Shonts's letter to the Mayor reads:

> In spite of the fact that this offer was not made last year until very late in the season, thousands availed themselves of this opportunity to escape from the fearful heat in the city during the midday, and we hope that by starting this concession early we will be able to afford correspondingly greater relief.
>
> As you recall, it being deemed advisable last year in order to have this work proceed in an orderly way, we had the co-operation of the Commissioner of Public Charities and last year's experience proved the wisdom of proceeding again this year in the same manner. If this arrangement meets with your approval will you kindly arrange for the proper officials of the city to take the matter up with this company in order that the plan be put in operation at an early date.

Mayor Gaynor has replied briefly to Mr. Shonts, thanking him for his offer and stating that he will have Commissioner Drummond of the Department of Charities take the matter up immediately.

NOTED MEN TO LEAD PARK DEFENSE FIGHT

Arsenal's Removal and the Ousting of Stover on the Campaign Programme.

WANT ARCHITECT MOVED, TOO

Charity Organization Society Joins the Defenders—After Restaurants for Rest Rooms for Mothers.

Following the formation yesterday of a permanent organization under the control of a large central committee pledged to work for the preservation of existing park spaces and the enlargement of the city's park system, a survey will be begun immediately of existing conditions and needs in Central Park and other large breathing spaces.

One of the first questions to be taken up will be that of housing the Park Commissioner outside of Central Park and at some point centrally located in relationship to all of the parks under his control. Next in importance will be the task of finding out just what restaurants may be done away with in the public parks, thus releasing desirable buildings for rest rooms and shelters for mothers with children.

The committee hopes to establish such a state of public opinion that Fire Department officials in the future will not feel like swooping down upon the open park areas each time they think of a telegraph station that needs to be built, and that people with building plans will not be so anxious as they have recently shown themselves to be to seek, openly or under cover, for a site in some important park.

The committee hopes also to dissuade Mayor Gaynor from his advocacy of plans to erect in Central Park a successor for the present Park Department headquarters in the Arsenal.

Make-Up of the Committee.

The new committee, which was named by President Eugene A. Philbin of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, in accordance with a resolution passed at the recent meeting held in the Metropolitan Life Building to protest against the erection of the Lenox Library building in Central Park, includes Henry Morgenthau, Gustav H. Schwab, Charles N. Lowrie, Goodhue Livingston, Henry R. Towne, Arnold B. MacStay, Abraham L. Wolbarst, Henry Clews, Charles H. Marshall, E. E. Olcott, N. Harper Phillips, George H. Putnam, W. W. Niels, E. H. Van Ingen, Herbert L. Satterlee, J. B. Gilder, James F. Holland, James B. Trinolat, R. Fulton Cutting, Otto T. Bannard, Paul Dana, George S. Canfield, George S. Kunz, Robert Anderson Pope, Richard H. Clarke, Reginald P. Bolton, James McLean, Albert E. Henschel, Ralph Pulitzer, Edward Hagaman Hall, William Jay Shieffelin, Bolton Hall, Harold A. Caparn, Frank Lyman.

Franklin W. Hooper, Seth Thayer Stewart, Frank C. Munson, George W. Brush, Christopher Clarke, Alfred J. Boulton, Gilbert Elliott, Alfred T. White, Edward Polak, Charles I. Fleck, Frank J. Muhlfeld, John L. Streever, William R. Griffiths, Frank Sleicher, Charles H. Blair, Walter C. Kerr, Howard Bradstreet, Bernard S. Deutsch, Seth Low, Charles R. Lamb, L. H. Gulick, Alexander H. Spencer, Col. H. W. Sackett, Francis E. Ward, Jacob H. Schiff, George D. Pratt, Albert E. Davis, John H. Andrews, William G. Willcox, Rollin S. Saltus, Bishop Greer, Mark Goldberg, Gilbert Colgate, M. J. Gibson, Jacob A. Riis, Francis Lynde Stetson, George W. Perkins, James A. Deering, W. B. Van Ingen, Col. Alexander S. Bacon, Samuel Parsons, Isaac N. Seligman, James E. Sullivan, George W. Wingate, Mrs. T. G. Bergen, Mrs. John F. Murray, Lillian D. Wald, Mrs. Josephine Redding, Mrs. Charles H. Israels, Mrs. Richard Aldrichs, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman.

To Study City Park System.

President Philbin, in announcing the appointment of the committee, stated that it represented all the city's boroughs and would make a study of the city's entire park system, to determine what, if any, buildings could go, and what needs existed in each park. He said that the committee would work with the Parks and Playgrounds Association and would have at its disposal the records and equipment of the association.

A new group entered the movement against permitting more buildings to be erected in the public parks yesterday, when officials of the Tuberculosis Committee of the Charity Organization Society stated that there was no force so potent in preventing the spread of tuberculosis as the open play areas, and for that reason they would not sanction the use of any park area except for purposes of rest and recreation.

To THE TIMES a resident of the city who signed himself "A Plain Citizen" sent this protest against architectural parks, which would soon result from the constant building proposals to which Park Commissioner Stover offers a ready welcome:

> The principal explanation of the present attempted invasion of Central Park is that one source of the attack is to be found in the efforts of a certain class of architects to secure a wonderful landscape setting for their buildings. This object, though somewhat selfish and sordid, and attributable doubtless to a desire to enlarge the scope of their business, or shall I say, artistic profession, is excusable, and perhaps from their point of view, defensible. They seek to adorn the buildings with great landscape gardening settings, while a good many of us would like to have Central Park as it was originally designed by Olmsted & Vaux and not a palace garden of unparalled size and magnificence.
>
> In a word, the plain, ordinary American citizen does not long to see the architectural landscape gardening of the Ecole des Beaux Arts transplanted to Central Park or any other city parks. To those who would like to see what the architectural landscape gardening of the Ecole des Beaux Arts can accomplish in giving health and pleasure to New Yorkers of all ages and nationalities and orders of intelligence, I would commend the consideration of the dubious beauty and usefulness and fitness of the small park area situated on Hudson Street, between Carmine and Leroy Streets. It is certainly architectural, but where are the grass and trees?

Needn't Be in the Park.

As a formal petition may soon be presented to Mayor Gaynor asking that he remove the Park Commissioner from Central Park and establish his clerical force in the new Municipal Building, or some other office building, an effort was made by a TIMES reporter yesterday to ascertain how much of Park Commissioner Stovers' work had actually to do with Central Park, rather than other parks under his jurisdiction.

It was found that the Arsenal housed the Park Superintendent. He has under his jurisdiction a laboring force whose shops are located north of the Eighty-sixth Street transverse road. Landscape architects who are familiar with the Park declared that the Superintendent could easily occupy a shed among his other sheds, or an office building, inconspicuously built among his sheds, and that with this single exception all the Park Commissioner's force could well be spared from the Park. A portion of the Arsenal is at present occupied by the Police Department, and it was urged that this force should be removed to a station house in some near-by street.

Complaints were voiced by a number of persons against Park Commissioner Stover's concert plan in Central Park. It was held that Commissioner Stover was spending a large portion of his music appropriation in furnishing an orchestra of sixty-five pieces for Central Park, while the bands in other parks had been reduced until the volume of their music could not make any impression on a crowd. As the Central Park orchestra cannot be heard for any distance those who frequent the Park demand that the old-time bands be restored, with their well-remembered music volume. They insist that this policy would release enough money from the sum now spent on the orchestra to furnish ample bands for all the small parks.

The Park architect, it was learned from persons who had to see him in connection with park plans for Brooklyn and Queens, would be most advantageously located in relationship to the park system as a whole if his office, with the Park Commissioner's, should be in or near the new Municipal Building. It is probable that several city officials from Brooklyn and Queens will join with the new committee in urging that the Park architect be housed at some more convenient location than Central Park.

The committee will hold a meeting early next week at which the plan and scope of its Summer campaign will be arranged.

NIAGARA PIER DEAD, 32.

Women and Children Swept Beyond Aid by Swift Current.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 24.—Twenty bodies have so far been recovered, eighteen of which are identified, while twelve are reported missing, of those who attended the Court Amherst outing yesterday, when the collapse of the dock at Eagle Park hurled 250 of the excursionists into the Niagara River.

To-night the turbulent Niagara is lighted for miles by powerful searchlights and hundreds of bonfires, while scores of craft of every description patrol the river, grappling for the lifeless forms that are known to be somewhere between the scene of the accident and the Falls, four miles away.

Just below the spot where the dock gave way the Niagara River breaks into the wildness of the Upper Niagara Rapids. It was into these treacherous eddies that the rescue parties went. Scores of people, whose relatives had not been accounted for, remained all night on the island, and with dawn hundreds more, in every kind of craft, went to the park, some to cheer the tired watchers.

Among the earliest arrivals were half a dozen undertakers. Some of the bodies recovered were placed in rough coffins as soon as identified and carried to the mainland, to be transferred to the homes of the bereaved.

So far only two men are known to have been drowned. The victims are almost all women and children.

There was considerable disorder at Eagle Park after the accident. Employes of the place refused to lend any aid to Dr. Stocker, the Deputy Medical Examiner, in his efforts to recover bodies, and his investigations were hampered by drunken men.

George Richmeyer, whose wife was drowned and whose 10-year-old son is missing, saw them swept clear of the wreckage by the current. He was clinging to a pile, holding his infant son in his arms, and could do nothing to save the other members of his family. George McKee, whose wife and infant son are among the missing, saw them go down in the mass of struggling people, and they did not reappear. Others, it is feared, were swept away.

The section of the dock which gave way, precipitating the crowd of men, women, and children into the river, was about fifty feet in length and twenty-five feet in width. The medical examiner who examined the wreckage at dawn found that many of the jagged ends of the broken planks were rotten and that the collapsed portion of the structure lacked supporting piles beneath it. The platform of two-inch planks rested on cedar beams laid across the full width of the dock, and many of these showed signs of decay.

GOFF UNABLE TO SERVE.

Asks Gov. Dix to Designate Another Justice for Albany Investigation.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 24.—Supreme Court Justice Goff of New York has suggested to Gov. Dix that he designate another Justice for the proposed Grand Jury investigation into disclosures made by the Senate committee which investigated the affairs of Albany City and County, according to information received here to-day.

Justice Goff was designated several months ago to preside over an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, ordered convened by Gov. Dix to take up this work. Soon after his designation Justice Goff went under an operation and was unable to come to this city. The court was adjourned sine die.

Since returning from Europe the Governor has stated that he was anxious to have Justice Goff take up this inquiry, but friends of the Justice say that he has not fully recovered his strength, and for that reason feels that another Justice should be assigned.

TWO DIE OF THE HEAT

New York sweltered in a temperature of 85 degrees for a while yesterday. The police reported two deaths and one prostration due to the heat. The maximum register of 85 degrees was reported at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the lowest register being 67 degrees at 5 A. M.

A man who, when arrested on Sunday night last, said he was George Craft, 52 years old, of 101 West 128th Street, died last night in a cell in the prison attached to the Yorkville Court, in East Fifty-seventh Street. Dr. Andrews of Flower Hospital said that in his opinion Craft succumbed to the heat.

John Frank, a laborer of 153 Avenue C, was overcome at his home in the afternoon, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he died.

The prostration reported was that of John Martin, a driver of 232 Third Avenue. He was overcome near the Kingsbridge police station, and was removed to the Fordham Hospital.

The Weather Bureau held out little hope for any immediate improvement in the weather so far as the temperature is concerned.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, complainant, against BERMUDA-ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, defendant. CHARLES A. BRUCE and B. C. M. W. COMPANY, complainants, against THE BERMUDA-ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, defendant.

Notice is hereby given that interlocutory decrees and orders made respectively in the above-entitled suits and dated June 12, 1912, adjudged the Bermuda-Atlantic Steamship Company, Limited, and The Bermuda-Atlantic Steamship Company insolvent and appointed the undersigned Special Master to take proofs and to determine the nature, extent, and amount of the rights, liens, equities, and priorities of the several creditors of said defendants.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to said decrees and orders that the creditors of the said Bermuda-Atlantic Steamship Company, Limited, and The Bermuda-Atlantic Steamship Company are required to present their claims and demands to the undersigned as Special Master at his office at No. 54 Wall Street, New York, on or before the 15th day of July, 1912, and that the undersigned at his said office will begin the hearing of proofs thereon at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on the 19th day of June, 1912.

Dated New York, June 14, 1912.

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EDISON HAS A FLAG NOW.

Yellow and Green Emblem Hoisted at the Wizard's Laboratory.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., June 24.—Thomas A. Edison never had a coat of arms, but he has a flag, and this is its birthday. The occasion was marked with a presentation and flag-raising at the laboratory at noon. Edison chose the colors at the request of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, where the idea of an Edison flag was conceived. The field of the flag is yellow, with the name Edison worked on it in green.

The flag that was presented to the inventor to-day has two of its letters placed backward, but the copies of the flag will have those errors corrected. A motion picture camera was turned on the brief ceremonies at the works.

Blast Smothers Two in Canal.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 24.—A dynamite blast, set off this morning to loosen rock on the bank of the barge canal, caused the bank to collapse, throwing into the water Pietro Antonio, George Forrel, and his son Frank, who were clearing away débris. Frank Forrel was rescued, but the earth covered his father and Antonio so deep that their bodies have not been recovered.

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